

# THE SECRETS OF PHYSICK and PHILOSOPHY, Divided into two Bookes :

In the first is shew<sup>d</sup> the true and  
perfect order to distill, or draw forth  
the Oyles of all manner of Gummes, Spi-  
ces, Seedes, Roots, and Hearbs, with  
their perfect taste, smell and vertues.

In the second is shew<sup>d</sup> the true and  
perfect order to prepare, calcine, sublime,  
and dissolue all manner of Minerals, and how  
ye shall draw forth their oyles and Salts,  
which are most wonderfull in their Ope-  
rations, for the health of  
Mans Bodie.

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First written in the German Tongue by  
the most learned *Theophrastus paracelsus*, and  
now published in the English Tongue, by  
JOHN HESTER, Practitioner  
in the Art of Distillation.

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LONDON,  
Printed by A. M. for William Lagger,  
and are to bee sold at the Posterne Gate  
at Tower Hill. 1 6 3 3.







TO THE RIGHT  
Reverend Father in  
God, and his singular  
good Lord, *John Watſon*, by  
the grace of God, Bishop of  
*Wincheſter*, and Prelate of  
the right Honourable Order  
of the Garter, I. H. wiſh-  
eth health and peace, and  
long life in IESVS  
CHRIST.

**D** Rettie and pi-  
thie is the tale  
( my Good  
Lord ) that  
*Plato* tells in his *Protago-*  
ras,

## The Epistle

ras, and somewhat applicable to my present purpose, and therefore not absurd for mee to set downe, to the better preferment of my pretence. Among other his excellent Inventions (as hee is in all his things most like himselfe still verie divine) hee sheweth how *Ioue* looking down from heaven with a pitifull regard upon the hard & untoward cōdition of men, seeing the sundry calamities, and infinite miseries that they were subject unto, while yet they lived savage like beasts amongst  
beasts

*Dedicatorie.*

beasts, every man leading his life after the leuell of his owne lust, took order strait with his winged Messenger *Mercurie*, to descend downe with expedition, with travell to collect and gather together the dispersed multitude, that so united they might both bee stronger to defend themselves frō the bruit beasts their cōmonemie: and linked as it were in a bodie politique, each presented as well with the dayly view of his owne want, as the continuall shew of the like lacke in others,

## *The Epistle*

might with ioynt assent and consent (as driuen by necessitie) endeavour to driue necessitie frō themselves. For the speedier accomplishing whereof, he had in charge to establish a law, that if any amongst them were found vnfurnished with iustice, and voyd of shamefastnesse: the same should be compted as an vnprofitable droane among labouring bees, and should suffer punishment accordingly. A worthy talke, and fit so worthy a Philosopher. By the which hee highly delivered in  
ge-

*Dedicatorie.*

generall tearmes , that  
which wee dayly finde  
in particular prooffe: to  
weet, no cōmon wealth,  
nor societie to continue  
long happy where the  
members and parts ther-  
of either for loue of Iu-  
stice, or feare of shame  
are not like affectioned  
each other. Now lest  
I should seeme to allow  
of this tale in speech, and  
to dislike it in practice, I  
haue presumed by this  
bare translation, to testi-  
fie my forwardnesse in  
furthering her that fost-  
ers mee. And yet is not  
my Translation so bare,

## *The Epistle*

(my good Lord) but that  
it carryeth in it more  
plainnesse to the Reader,  
then perhaps they shall  
find in the first writer :  
For beside that I haue  
culled out their choise  
things, I haue from the  
same choise proined; and  
cut off their superfluitie,  
I haue supplied their de-  
fects, I haue laid open  
their obscuritie, and I  
haue shadowed their de-  
faults, neither yet arro-  
gating to my selfe, not  
derogating from them,  
but as *Dies diem docet*, So,  
*Experimentum experiendo*  
*confirmatur*. What my  
trauell

*Dedicatorie.*

travel herein shal profit, I  
knownot: but sure I am,  
my trouble in the triall  
of them hath been great,  
my expences large, my  
proofes painfull, and no-  
thing at all heerein plea-  
sant saue onely a little  
knowledge that I haue  
got, aboue the capacitie  
of the common sort, a  
thing sure that I value far  
aboue the price that it  
cost me. Which know-  
ledge indeed such is my  
grossenesse, or such the  
subtlenesse of the matter  
it selfe that I can easilier  
by demonstration shew  
it, then by declaration  
teach.

## *The Epistle*

teach it : and therefore dare I not vnder-credite warrant perspicuitie to all men, but to those that are *Filij artis*, I promise more then I found, and yet found I more then they hauing would willingly loose: To the residue I may say, that as Hennes sit, but hatch not Chickens in one day: so men reade, but learne not Artes in one day.

To you, my good Lord, whose Countenance heerein I craue for protection, whose iudgement and skill I appeale



*Dedicatorie.*

peale to for favour, I  
must needs confesse they  
are not written) although  
loth to haue them mast-  
erlesse like their master,  
I am over bold, to shroud  
them vnder your wings)  
to you I say they are not  
written, except overlade  
with the deepe and graue  
mysteries of higher and  
more heavenly Philoso-  
phie, it may please you  
for delight, now & then  
to looke downe into the  
plentifull and pleasant  
store-house of Nature; a  
matter no doubt that all  
your whole life time,  
you haue beene singular-  
ly

*The Epistle*

ly delighted with, as  
most plainly do declare  
the singularitie, that  
you haue happily attained  
vnto in all & every  
the parts of her, no lesse  
to your great content at  
home, then to your like  
commendation abroad:  
which because I can nei-  
ther praise to your desert  
not in praising please  
your desire, I leaue to  
speake farther of: onely  
desiring your good Lord-  
ship with your wonted  
clemencie, to accept of  
this small testimonie of  
my great good will, as-  
suring your selfe, that  
amongst

*Dedicatorie.*

amongst the great num-  
ber of your well wil-  
lers, there is no one  
more dutifull  
then your  
poore

*John Hester*

## To the Reader.



*Experience, the  
Daughter of  
Time; the mo-  
ther of Wise-  
dome, the Re-  
ward of Travell, and the  
onely Iewell of a few the  
wiser, is commonly, good  
Reader, set out at so high a  
price, & valewed at so deare  
a pennypworth, that shee hath  
ever more Cheapners, then  
Chapmen, more lookers on  
her, then likers of her: and  
yet is shee bought of some,  
although one dramme of her  
cost them a whole pound of  
Repentance. To descendin-*

## To the Reader.

to particulars, were but to  
tye thee to a wearisome tale,  
and to leade thee along thro-  
rowe a tedious Labyrinth,  
stuffed full of Examples of  
former ages: a matter al-  
ready so open to the view of  
the whole world, that for me  
to stirre further therein,  
were but to set a lighted can-  
dle in the bright Sunne.  
Onely for prooffe, it may  
please thee (good Reader) to  
admit the Instance in my  
selfe. When I began first  
to shake hands with the va-  
riety of delights, that un-  
stayd Youth are commonly  
carryed away with: and  
looking backe, (as it were o-  
ver

## To the Reader.

ver my shoulder) saw the  
vast Sea of sugered miseries  
that I had waded through,  
I then beganne to thinke it  
hightime to set downe a su-  
rer Compasse to direct the  
remnant of the course that  
I haue yet to runne. And  
although at that time I car-  
ried in my purse sufficient  
wealth to support my cal-  
ling, in my bodie sufficient  
health to maintaine my life;  
and those both so reasonable,  
as might haue satisfied a  
reasonable man, (were not  
Natura hominum novi-  
tatis auida) yet found I nei-  
ther such content in the one,  
nor the other, as might lon-  
ger

## To the Reader.

ger content mee to continue  
in that state. But drawne  
on a while by this instinct,  
or infection (I know not whe-  
ther to call it) I was driven  
at last by a greedy kinde of  
jealousie, to envie the store  
that I saw in others, in re-  
spect of mine owne penurie:  
and therewithall I fell into  
consideration how I might  
become one of the smal num-  
ber of those, whom the grea-  
test number wondred at. To  
enter the straight path that  
many the learned had happi-  
ly to their great commenda-  
tion perfectly troden, I saw it  
almost impossible, unlesse per-  
adventure I should get mee  
where

## To the Reader.

where the Muses dwell, to  
Oxford and Cambridge, and  
there putting my selfe Ap-  
prentice seven yeares to the  
seven liberall Sciēces, might  
afterward become as long  
journeyman I cannot tell to  
whō : and in the end (as too  
many the learned doe ) get I  
cannot tell what. This course  
yelded so course a liking, as I  
sooner passed over it, then in-  
to it : and casting about a-  
gaine with my selfe, I was  
combred with a hundred o-  
ther odde crochers, all as  
farre beyond the compasse of  
my reach, as they were short  
of the condition of my like-  
ing, till at length in the mid-  
dest



To the Reader.

dest of this muse, I met in  
my mind with two such mi-  
nions, as in my conceit were  
the only Paragons of the rest:  
the one gallant and gorgeous  
garnished with gold and sil-  
uer, bedect with jewels, sole  
Ladie and Governesse of all  
the rich Mines and Mine-  
ralls that are in the bowels of  
the earth: the other sweet  
& odoriferous, adorn'd with  
flowers and herbs, beautifi-  
ed with delicate spices, sole  
Lady and Regent of all plea-  
sant things that grow upon  
the face of the earth. These  
I vowed to serve and to ho-  
nour, even to the losse of life  
and limme: neither haue I  
greatly

## To the Reader.

greatly broken promise with them, though they have not kept touch with me. Goodly and many golden mountains they promised me, Many hitherto have scantily performed any leaden mole-hills. But howsoever the bargain stand between them and me, I am neither disposed to accuse them, nor excuse my selfe. Wee agreed upon wages, and I weare their Liveries: their Cognisance, such as it is, I beare where I am not ashamed to shew it: divers and sundry their Affayres have they imployed mee in, in the which I have faithfully, painfully, and charge-

To the Reader.

chargeably applied my selfe,  
and attained by their in-  
structions, ( to mine owne  
destruction almost ) many  
their hidden secretes aswell  
in Mettals and Mineralls, as  
in Hearbs and Spices : part  
wherof I haue diligently col-  
lected together, and for non-  
payment of my board wages  
at their hands, am forced  
to set them with the residue  
of my skill to sale, with offer  
vnto thee ( good Reader ) of  
preferment to the best things  
I haue : yet at a farre easier  
price then they cost me, being  
no lesse my Summa sum-  
marum cast vp, and the  
foot of my account set down,  
then

To the Reader:

then the wasting out of my  
former health, and the wea-  
ring of the little wealth I  
had. So that what experi-  
ences soever I have digged  
out of hard stones, blowne  
out from hot fire, raked out  
from foule ashes, with great  
cost, and greater travaile,  
that hast thou heere in my  
Booke to see, and in my shop  
to use with great ease at thy  
commandement.

John Hester.

A  
TRUE AND  
perfect Order to  
make Oyles out of  
all maner of Gumms,  
Spices, Seeds, Roots and  
Hearbes. Whereunto is  
added some of their  
vertues, gathered  
out of sundrie  
Authors.

*To make Oyle of Ma-  
sticke.*



Take the purest  
Masticke that  
may bee got,  
which is not  
mixed with Sandrake, or  
such like, and beate it to

B

pow-

powder, then put it into a  
 glasse with a long neck, and  
 put therein as much pure  
*Aqua vita*, as will cover it  
 three fingers high, and then  
 stop it close that it take no  
 ayre, then set it in warme  
 horse-dung, or in a soft Bal-  
 neo, untill it bee dissolved:  
 then poure it into a glasse,  
 and put therein as much wine  
 as you shall thinke good,  
 and distil it with a head, and  
 receiver in sand, with a small  
 fire, and you shall receive  
 both oyle and water toge-  
 ther, the which you shall se-  
 parate one from another.  
 Then increase your fire, and  
 there will come forth a  
 other oyle, which smelleth  
 somewhat of the fire, and is  
 best to be used outwardly.

Yee may rectifie it againe  
with a small fire, and so it  
will come sweet.

The vertues of this oyle.  
It is excellent against all  
colde diseases of the Maw :  
it comforteth the liver and  
the lights, and all other in-  
ward parts of the body. Be-  
ing drunken it helps those  
that vomit or spit blood : it  
consumeth, and breaketh all  
inward sores. This oyle be-  
ing annoynted on the belly,  
it stoppeth the fluxe, it stop-  
peth womens Termes, it is  
also good for the Mother  
that is fallen downe, if you  
annoynt it therewith, and  
the under part of the belly:  
It is good for young chil-  
dren whose Arse-gut com-  
meth forth, if you annoint

it therewith, and put it vp  
 againe: It is also good for  
 those that are Bursten, if  
 you annoynt them there-  
 with, and let them weare a  
 Trusse fit for that purpose:  
 it helpeth fresh wounds ve-  
 ry quickly, if you annoynt  
 them therewith, and lay  
 thereon a cloath wet in the  
 same. It fastneth the teeth  
 if you annoynt the gummes  
 therewith: it comforteth a  
 weake stomack, and causeth  
 good digestion, if you an-  
 noynt it therewith.

This Oyle hath all the  
 vertues of *Masticke*, but it  
 is an hundred times more of  
 force.

*To*



*To make Oyle of Mirra.*

**T**Ake pure Mirra that is new and fat, sixe ounces, and put it into a glasse with a long necke, and put thereon twelue ounces of pure rectified *Aqua vita*, then lute the glasse fast, and set it in horse-dung untill it bee dissolved. Then poure it into an Vrinall with a head and a receiver, and distill away the *Aqua vita* in Balneo, with a soft fire, and the oyle will remaine in the bottome, the which straine through a fine cloath, and keepe it in a glasse. His vertues are these.

This Oyle by his naturall Vertue preserveth all

things from putrifaction that  
is annoynted therewith :  
likewise the face and hands  
being annoynted therewith,  
it preserveth the in youth-  
full state, a long time. It  
helpeth all stinking sores  
and wounds quickly: it hel-  
peth paines of the eares, if  
it be put therein. It preser-  
veth the sight of the Eyes,  
if you put one or two drops  
therein: Helpeth all paines  
of the Mother, if it be an-  
noynted therewith: it stay-  
eth the haire from falling:  
if any bee troubled with a  
Fever, let him annoynt his  
whole body therewith, and  
lay him downe to sweate.  
This Oyle drieth and consu-  
meth all Accidents after  
birth. Being drunke, it ma-  
keth

maketh a sweete breath, and helpeth the Cough: it is good against short winde: it helpeth the stich in the side, if you drinke thereof one dram: it stoppeth the flux of the belly: it maketh a cleane voyce. The Arme-pits being annoynted therewith, it taketh away the stinch from those parts: if yee mixe it with wine, and wash the mouth therewith, it will comfort the gums, and fasten the teeth: it is also good for wounds in the head.

If thou wilt use this oyle to preserve any part, you shall use it in this order; first make a Bath with some sweet hearbs, and then hold that part the which you wil

préserue over the fume, that the poares may open, then drie it with a linnen cloath, then annoynt it with this Oyle, and chafe it in: that being done, if there remaine any yellownesse of the Oyle, ye may wash it away with white wine. This Oyle would bee occupied when you are in the Stewe or hot-house.

*To make Oyle of Storax  
liquida.*

**T**Ake the purest Storax that you can get, and put it in a glasse with a long necke, and set it in horse-dung for a moneth, then take it foorth, and distill it in an Vrinall that hath a wide

wide mouth, in sand, with a gentle fire, and you shall haue both Oyle and water, the which you shall separate, and keepe to your vse.

*Risius* writeth in his great Booke of Distillations, that this Oyle hath the same Vertues that the Oyle of *Mirra* hath: but that it is a little more hot and piercing.

*To make Oyle of Storax  
Calamire.*

**T**His oyle may be made divers wayes, of the which I will shew you the best. Take the purest *Storax* that you can finde, and beat it into Powder, then put it

B 5                      into

into a long necked glasse, and put thereon pure rectified *Aquavita*, and lute the glasse, then set it in warme dung, or in a soft Balneo ammoneth. Then distill it in sand with a finall fire, and thou shalt haue both Oyle and water, which you shall separate. You shall vnderstand, that towards the end of the distillation, there will ascend a certaine matter like Manna, the which is pleasant.

The vertues of this oyle. Three or foure droppes being drunke, it comforts the Breast and Lungs, and all inward parts: it helps the paines of the Mother if it bee drunke, and also annoint those parts therewith: it  
stops

*to make Oyles.*

II

stoppes the Rheume that  
falles to the breast and neck:  
this being drunke, it makes  
a man merry, and of light  
courage, but beware you  
take not too much. If you  
put two or three drops into  
the Eares, it takes away the  
singing in them.

*To make Oyle of Ben-  
jamin.*

**T**His is made as you  
made the oyle of *Sto-  
rax Calamite*, and is onely  
used in perfuming: some di-  
stil this Benjamin with rose  
water, but I thinke it will  
not bee so perfect in smell,  
nor so easily done.

*To*

*To make Oyle of Galbanum.*

**T**AKE the purest *Galbanum* thou canst get, & put it into a glasse close luted, then set it in *Balneo Maria* untill it bee dissolved, then distill it with a soft fire, and then will come forth a faire yellow oyle, the which yee shall separate.

This oyle being drunke, is good against an olde cough, and for such as are short winded, and can not easily draw their breath, but are alwayes panting & breathing. It is also very good for such as are broken, and bruised within, and against Crampes, and shrinking of sinewes.



finewes. This oyle being drunke in Wine with oyle of Mirra, is good against all venome drunken, or shot into the bodie with venomous darts or arrowes. Being taken in the same order, it provoketh womens termes, and delivereth the dead childe. It hath the same vertue, if a perfume thereof bee received in the secret parts. This Perfume doeth also helpe women that are grieved with the rising, or strangling of the Mother, and them that haue the Falling sicknesse, and being layd to the Navell, it causeth the Matrix or Mother that is remooved from his naturall place, to settle againe. This oyle doth mol-

mollifie and soften, and draweth forth thornes, splinters, or shivers, and cold humours, being mixed with any convenient vnguent. It is good to annoint the side against the stopping and hardnesse of the Milt. The perfume or sent of this Oyle driveth away serpents from the place where it is burned: and no venemous beasts haue power to hurt such as be annointed with the Oile of *Galbanum*, and if ye mixe this oile with the root of *Angelica*, or the seed or root of *Spondilium*, and touch any Serpent or venemous beast therewith, it causeth them to die.

To make Oyle of Sagapennum,  
a Gumme running out of  
the Herbe Ferula.

**T**AKE this Gumme, and  
dissolue it in strong  
Wine, in *Balneo Maria*, and  
then distill it in the sand  
with a gentle fire.

This oyle is good for the  
stitch in the side, It taketh  
away the Cough that hath  
continued long: It helpeth  
the swelling of the breast,  
whereby the breast is stop-  
ped. It is very good against  
the Crampe: it warmeth  
the joynts, and helpeth the  
paines of the hippes, and all  
such like diseases coming of  
cold. It is good for women  
that haue great pain in their  
child-

child-bed, if you annoynt the nostrills therewith: for it driveth forth both the quicke and the dead fruit quickly: being drunk with wine it helpeth against poison, and is also good against the biting of an Adder: being put into the eye, it taketh away spots: You shall note, that women with childe must take great heed of this Oyle.

*To make oile of Opoponax.*

[ His is made as is afore-sayd, and his vertues are these.

If you drinke three or foure droppes with Wine, it helpeth the Cough, and all impediments of the Milt:

it

it helpeth also all Impediments of the Bladder, and cleanseth it of all scabs and sores: It helpeth the stitch in the side: it causeth speedie deliverie in Women with childe: it helpeth against winde in the Matrix, and dissolveth the hardnesse of those parts, and causeth the paine to cease.

*To make Oyle of Euphorbium.*

**T**HIS is made as is sayd afore, and his vertues are these.

Yee shall note, that this Oyle is not to bee occupied inwardly, by reason of his great heate, except it be mixed with some other thing,

thing, as if it be mixed with honey, it purgeth the belly marveylously: it helpeth those that are troubled with obliviousnesse, if yee annoynt the parts therewith: It draweth forth thornes and such like out of the flesh: it helpeth the biting of an Adder: it is also good for stiffness of the joynts comming of cold, if ye annoynt the parts therewith.

*To make Oyle of Ambre,  
or Succinane*

**T**Ake *Ambre*, and beat it to powder, and put it into a glasse with a Head and a Receiver, and distill it in sand with a gentle fire, and

and there will come forth both oyle and water, the which ye shall separate one from another.

This Oyle being perfectly distilled, is good against paines of the head, and resolution of sinewes, and against swimming in the head, and falling sicknesse. If yee drinke thereof three or foure drops in the morning with *Pionier* water, it preserveth a man from all poysons and pestiferous ayres, if yee annoynt the nostrilles therewith, or put it into some medicine fit for that purpose. It is excellent against diseases of the Bladder and Reines, and driveth forth the Stone, and provoketh Urine, if yee drinke it

it with Malmesie, or Parcellie water, or such like. It helpeth the Collicke . and choking of the Matrix ; if you also annoynt the parts therewith, it driveth forth the fruit, and causeth a woman to be fairely delivered; if she drinke three or foure drops, it is good against all fluxes of the head.

*To make Oyle of Ammoniacum.*

**T**Ake this Gumme, and put it into a glasse close luted: and set it in warme dung, or in *Balneo Marie*, vntill it bee dissolved; then distill it in sand with a head and a receiver, & thou shalt haue both Oyle and water, the



the which yee shall separate one from another: ye shall understand, that there will come forth more water then oyle, as I haue prooved many times.

This Oyle helpeth the Cough comming of moisture: it purgeth the breast, and helpeth Vlcers in that place, three or foure drops being taken in an Egge: it helpeth paines in the side, if yee annoynt it therewith: It dissolveth all hardnesse, and swellings, and taketh away the paynes of the Gout. If ye mixe this oyle with as much oile of *Galbanum*, and a very little oyle of Wormewood, and annoint the Milt, it taketh away all the paines: being mixed with

with oile of Wormewood,  
and annoynted in the navill,  
it killeth wormes.

*To make Oyle of Sarcocolla.*

**T**HIS is an excellent *Bal-  
some* against all wounds,  
and filleth them with flesh:  
it purgeth all olde sores,  
without paine and smart:  
it breaketh hard Impo-  
stumes, it helpeth all run-  
ning Eyes, if you vse it in a  
Collirie: it helpeth wheales  
in the eye-lids: Being drunk  
with Wine, it helpeth the  
Rheume that falleth to the  
teeth, and for that cause it  
is used of those that are  
troubled with abundance  
of flegmaticke humours:

You

You shall note, that this oile is specially vsed in fresh wounds, and old sores. This Oyle is made as you made the oyle of *Scrapynum*.

*To make Oyle of Castoreum.*

TAke the fattest that thou canst gett, and stampe it well; then put it into a glasse, and set it to putrifie in *Balneo Maria*, five or sixe dayes; then distill it with a soft fire, and thou shalt haue an excellent Oyle.

This is good against all cold Cramps, and Balies, being mixed with Riew and Vineger, and put into the nostrills, it comforteth the braine,

braine, and taketh away  
paines of the head. Beeing  
annoynted on the necke, and  
also drunke with Wine, it  
helpeth much those that are  
troubled with the Falling  
Sicknesse: It helpeth Con-  
vulsions, and paines of the  
sinewes, if you annoynt  
them therewith: Being  
drunk with Pepper and Hi-  
dromell, it provoketh wo-  
mens termes, and also the  
fruit, it warmeth cold pla-  
ces; it is also excellent a-  
gainst *Appoplexia* it helpeth  
those that are deafe, it moo-  
veth Venery. It cureth the  
Collicke, and the suffocation  
of the Matrix, and streng-  
theneth the naturall parts.

*To make Oyle of Frankincense.*

**T**Ake Frankincense<sup>l</sup>, as much as you will, and put it into a Retort of glasse well luted, and put thereunto for every pound of stuffe, foure ounces of cleane sand, and then distill it with a gentle fire, vntill all the substance bee come foorth, and thou shalt haue both water and oyle, the which ye must separate.

The water is good against wind in the stomack, if it bee drunke: it is also good for choppes in the hands and feet, if yee wash them therewith, & annoynt them with the oyle against the fire, and straitwayes put

C

put on a paire of gloues, and so doing three times they shall be whole.

This Oile helpeth simple wounds in three or foure dayes, if yee annoynt them therewith, and lay thereon a cloath wet in the same, it preserveth all flesh from putrifying and alteration, and taketh away the paine: It helpeth all aches and bruises if ye anoint them therewith. Ye shall note, that you must vse no tent where you occupie this oyle, but wash the wound cleane, and joyne it, or stich it close together, and then lay thereon a cloth wet in the same; for if yee fall a tenting, ye make work for the Surgeon.

*To*

To make Oyle of Tur-  
pentine.

**T**Ake pure and cleane  
*Turpentine* as much as  
you will, and put it into a  
glasse, so that three parts be  
emptie, and put therein a  
certaine quantitie of Sand,  
as much as you shall thinke  
good; then distill it in sand  
with a soft fire, and there  
will come forth foure Li-  
quors: The one is a cleare  
water, the other a cleare  
Oyle, the third a yellow  
Oyle, the fourth a red and  
stinking, the which a num-  
ber of Apothecaries doe sell in  
stead of *Balme*. Yee shall  
note, that the first Oyle is  
hot, the second hotter, the  
third

third hottest of all, and not so good to occupie inwardly, as the first.

*Falopius* in his booke of secrets writeth, that this oyle will help fresh wounds in foure and twenty houres, if ye anoint them therewith, and lay thereon a cloath wet in the same. So is the oyle of Tile-stones, or the blessed oyle mixed with Grayes or Badgers grease. This oyle is made with powder of tyle-stones burnt redd hot, and quenched in the best oyle of olive, and then with a retort and strong fire purchased.

It is good against contraction of sinews comming of cold: It provoketh vrine, if yee drinke one dram of the first oyle in white wine: it  
brea-



breaketh wind in the bodie,  
and dissolveth the Plurisie,  
and pestilent Fever: it pro-  
voketh an appetite if ye an-  
noynt the stomacke there-  
with. It helpeth against cold  
diseases of the Maw, and  
helpeth a stinking breath,  
and the cough.

*To make Oyle of Wax.*

Take new yellow Wax  
as much as you shal think  
good, and melt it on the  
fire: then powre it into  
sweet Wine, and wring  
it betweene your hands;  
then melt it againe, and  
powre it into Wine againe;  
and this you shall doe five  
or sixe times at the least,  
and everie time you must  
haue

haue fresh Wine, then at the last you shall put it into a Retort of glasse well luted with his Receiver, and distill it in Sand, and there will come forth a faire yellow oyle, the which will congeale like pap when it is cold. You shall understand, that for everie pound of Waxe, yee shall put there-to foure ounces of the powder of Bricks into the glasse.

*Raymonde Lullie* greatly commendeth this Oyle, approving it rather to bee a Celestiall or divine Medicine, then humane: for because this in wounds worketh most miraculously, which for his marveilous commoditie, is not so well

to bee vsed of the common  
(hirurgion: Because this  
precious Oyle healeth a  
wound bee the same never  
so bigge or wide, being a-  
fore wide stitched vp, in  
the space of eleven dayes,  
or twelue at the most: But  
those that are small, this  
Oyle healeth in three or  
foure dayes, by annoynting  
onely the wound therewith,  
and laying thereon a cloath  
wet in the same.

Also for inward diseases  
this Oyle worketh mira-  
cles: For if you giue one  
dramme at a time to drinke  
with white wine, it stayeth  
the shedding of the hayre,  
either on the head or beard,  
by anoynting the place ther-  
with. Moreover, it is excel-

lent in provoking of Vrine which is stopped: it helpeth stiches and paines in the loines, if you drink the fore-said quantitie with White Wine: It helpeth the cold Gowt or *Sciatica*, and all other griefes comming of cold. Yee shall understand, that if you rectifie this oile, it wil congeale no more, but then it will bee too hot to take inwardly, for it pierceth marvellously, and is good to bee mixed with other medicines, to cause them to pierce the better.

*To make the Quintessence  
of Honey.*

**Y**OU shall vnderstand that Honey is a liquor rather divine then humane, because  
it

it falleth from heaven vpon  
the hearbs, & is such a sweet  
thing, that the like cannot  
bee found vpon the earth.  
And this *Raymond Lullie*  
calleth the Flower of Flo-  
wers, because Bees gather  
it vpon the Flowers in the  
field. And truely it is a most  
strange thing if wee would  
consider well the qualitie  
of Honey and Waxe: and  
therefore the wise *Baruch*  
*Arabice*, in the *Academie* of  
*Avicene*, did write this sen-  
tence: *Mel dentro, & olio*  
*di fuori*, satisfying vs by this,  
that Honey and Oyle were  
the first two liquors in the  
world. And truly it is so if  
we consider well, as it may  
well bee prooved by holy  
Scripture.

The order to make this *Quintessence*, is thus : Take two pound of perfect pure Honey, and put it into a great glasse, that foure parts of five may remaine empty : Lute it well with a Head and Receiver, and giue it fire vntill there appeare certain white fumes, which you shall turne into water, with wetting of clothes in cold water, and laying them on the Receiver and Head, and they will turne into water of a redd colour like blood. When it is all distilled, keepe the glasse close shut, and let it stand till it bee cleare, and in the colour of a Rubine. Then distill it in *Balneo Maria*, at least sixe or seven times, and so  
it

it will lose his red colour,  
and remaine in the colour  
of Golde, having a great  
smell, and so pleasant, that  
the like cannot bee found in  
the world.

The juice of a Limmon  
doeth dissolue Lease-golde  
in vvaime ashes, with the  
*Quintessence* of this honey,  
and maketh it potable in  
fortie eight houres.

This *Quintessence* dissol-  
veth gold, and maketh it  
potable, and likewise any  
sort of Jewell that is put  
therein. It is of such ver-  
tue, that if any bee a dying,  
and drinke two or three  
drammes thereof, presently  
hee will recover, as the  
*Quintessence* of Wine will  
doe. If you wash any wound  
there-

therewith, or other sore, it will heale quickly. It is also good against the Cough, Catarre, and paines of the Milt, and many other diseases which I will not speake of: for but few, and they very hardly, wil beleue the great vertue and operation thereof.

I gaue this six and fortie dayes vnto one that had the Palsie, and hee was holpen. It helpeth also the falling sicknesse, and preserveth the bodie from putrifaction, so that by these you may perceine that it is a celestiall medicine. If therefore anie vertuous man would take a little paine, in the experience heereof, hee shall doe wonderfull things, as many



ny times I haue , so that the people deemed that I wrought by Inchantment, when as indeed I did it by vertue of this liquor , ministering the same so privily that they could not see it, which fell out to my great honour , and benefit of the sicke , as you shall reade in my *Thesauro della vita humana*. And therefore I would wish them that profess Physicke and Chirurgie , to vse such Experience, whereby commeth Honour and gaine to the Physician, and profite to the Patient.

*To make Oyle of Lignum  
vita, or Guaiacum.*

TAke the freshest Wood  
that thou canst get, and  
make it in powder, then  
put it into a vessell of glasse  
well luted, and set it in horf-  
dung, or in *Balneo*, to di-  
gest, then take it foorth, and  
distill it with a gentle fire,  
as thou wouldst distill Nut-  
megs, and thou shalt haue  
both oyle and water, the  
which thou shalt separate  
by themselves: then take  
the feces and put it into a  
new earthen pot, and set it  
in a furnace of reverberati-  
on, vntill it bee burnt into  
ashes, then take that ashes  
and make therof a Lie with  
Fu-

Fumetarie water, and when thou seest that the ashes will make the water no more sharpe, cast them away, and let the water settle cleare, then vapour away the water with a sofe fire, and in the bottome will remaine a Salt, the which you shall dissolue and congeale vntill it be cleare and faire, as *Sal aron*, or *Entallie*, then keepe it to thy use: the water is to drinke with Wine.

The Oyle is to annoynt the fores or aches, and the salt is to purge, and the order to vse it is thus: Either in the Poxe, Gowt, or the Palsie.

First, you shall purge the Patient wel with this: Take  
of

of the salt halfe a scruple,  
*Theriaca Alexandria*, two  
drammes, mixe them, and  
giue them thereof halfe a  
scruple at a time: you shall  
giue this three or foure  
times, according to the infe-  
ction of the discafe; for in  
this Salt is vertue to purge  
all humeurs that causeth the  
Gowt, the Palsie, and the  
Poxe, and such like hath not  
been found, neither by vo-  
miting or purging. Then  
when the patient is wel pur-  
ged, if the patient haue any  
sores or holes, you shall  
mundifie them with this  
salt, and when they are mun-  
dified, you shall dresse them  
twise a day with the Oyle,  
vntill they bee whole, but  
if the Patient haue no holes,  
you

you shall annoynt those places where hee feeleth ache or grieve: Also every morning early in his bed, and at night an houre after supper, you shall giue him a good spoonefull of the water with Rennish wine to drinke, and let him sweat thereon well; also hee shall vse this with his meat if he will. Yee shall vnderstand, that the cure lyeth not in meat nor drinke, but in the medicine, and therefore keep him not too hungry, but let him haue good meate, and well seasoned with salt, and let him drinke wine; and so vsing this order, thou shalt be able to helpe the Gout, Pox, or Palsie.

*To make Oyle of  
Butter.*

**T**Ake newe fresh Butter, as much as you will, and put it in a Retort of glasse well luted, and there will come forth three liquors, the which thou must separate.

This Oyle doeth pearce marveilously, and taketh away the paines of the Gowt, if you annoint them therewith: If you annoint the hands and face therewith, it will preserue them faire: It is also good for those that are troubled with a Catarre, if you giue them thereof an ounce fasting; for presently it arriveth to the  
sto-

Stomacke, and mollifieth the Catarre, in such order as you shall spit it forth at the mouth.

*To make Oyle of Egges.*

**T**Ake Egges and seethe them hard; then take forth the yelks, and stampe them in a mortar, then put them in a frying-panne, and set them over the fire, and continually stirre them vntill you see them turne to oyle, then take them forth, and put them into a Canvas bagge, and presse it forth. This Oyle helpes wounds with great speed: it makes the hayre of the head or beard black: it takes away the paines of the Emerodes;  
it

it is excellent against burning with fire, or scalding with water: you shall understand this oyle may bee made very perfect by the art of Distillation without impression, as I haue prooved diuers times.

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*¶ Here beginneth the Order  
to make Oyles of all man-  
ner of Spices and  
Seeds.*

*To make Oyle of Si-  
namon.*

**M**Ake Sinnamon as  
much as you  
will, and stampe  
it grossely; then  
put it into a glasse with pure  
*Aqua*



*Aqua vita*, and so let it stand  
five or sixe dayes, then di-  
still it with a small fire, and  
there will come forth both  
oyle and water, the which  
you shall separate one from  
another, for the Oyle will  
sinke to the bottome: some  
use to distill this with wine,  
and some with Rose-wa-  
ter.

You shall vnderstand,  
that this Oyle is of a mar-  
veilous nature, for it pier-  
ceth through the flesh and  
bones, and is very hot and  
drie, and is good against  
all colde and moyst disea-  
ses, and in speciall for the  
heart and head, in so much  
that if a man lay speech-  
lesse, and could scant draw  
his winde, it would pre-  
sently

sently recover him againe, so that his time bee not yet come: most miraculous to see: and to bee short, this Oyle is of such operation and vertue, that if a man drinke never so little, hee shall feelee the working in his fingers and toes with great marvell: and therefore to be short, it pierceth thorow the whole body, and helps all diseases that are come through cold & flegmaticque matter. This oyle is hot and sharpe: it digesteth and makes thin, & driues downe womens termes: it helps vvomen that haue great paines and smart in their traivile, and brings forth their fruite, if you giue the Patient a little of this

this Oyle, with oyle of Mirra in Wine to drinke, and annoynt the parts therewith. The face and hands being annoynted with this oyle, it driveth away the Measells and Spots. It warmeth the breast, and helps the colde Cough: It consumes all cold Fluxes, that proceed from the braine, and head, and causeth quiet sleepe.

This Oyle may bee occupied in steadd of the naturall Baulme for many Diseases: Yee shall note, that the water of Sinamon is also good against the aforesayd Diseases, but yet nothing of so much force as the Oyle; for one drop of Oyle will doe more, then foure spoonfulls

fulls of the vvater: therefore they would bee vsed together.

*To make Oyle of Cloues.*

**T**HIS Oyle is made in this order: Take the best Cloues thou canst get, and beat them grossely, then put them into pure wine into a glasse with a long neck close luted; then set it in warme hors-dung the space of a moneth, then distill it in sand with a soft fire, and thou shalt haue a faire Oyle, which will sinke to the bottom, the which you shall separate: and his vertues are these.

It strengtheneth the braine, head, and heart, and  
revi-

reviveth the spirits ; it serveth against al cold diseases, it consumeth all euil flegme: being outwardly applyed, it hath great vertue in healing, & may be occupied in ffeed of balme for wounds. One or two droppes taken in the morning with wine helps a stinking breath : it maks the heart merry, and cleanteth the filthinesse thereof, and openeth the liver that is stopped : being put into the eye it cleeres the sight, it comforts a cold stomacke, and causeth good digestion, it purgeth melancholy : this oyle may be made in *manus Christi* with sugar, and they will haue the aforesaid vertue and strength.

D

To

*To make Oile of Nutmegs.*

**T**His Oyle is made as the Oyle of Cloues, and will swim vpon the wine: but if you distill this againe in *Balneo*, it will bee most pure and subtle, and may bee kept an hundred yeeres in his perfect strength and vertue.

This Oyle being 'drunke with Wine, driveth downe womens tearmes, and also the quicke and the dead fruit: and therefore women with child shall not occupie this oyle, vntill such time as they bee in travell with childe, and then it causeth them to be faire delivered

red without paine and danger: Being drunke with wine, it takes away al paines of the head comming of cold: It comforts the maw, and opens the liver, milt, and kidneyes, and such like, it is excellent against beating of the heart, and faintnesse and swooning; if ye drinke thereof, and annoint the region of the heart therewith: it makes good blood, and expelleth flegmaticque and melancholly humours, and makes a man merry: being vsed at night, it takes away all fancies and dreames: if any had a vvound, or had broken a ribbe within him with a fall, let him drinke this Oyle with any slight wound-drinke, and it

will helpe him although he were almost dead: it is good in all filthy sores which are counted incurable: it is also pretious for all cold diseases of the ioynts and sinews: it makes a sweet breath: if the splene doe swell, yee shall annoint therewith the left side: it helps all effects in the blather if it bee drunke.

*To make Oyle of  
Mace.*

**T**His oyle is made as afore said, and is hot in operation, it hath great vertue against the chollicke, which commeth of cold causes, or of a rheume descending from the head: it



comforts the heart, the stomacke, and the wombe, it is good in the strangurie, and all cold diseases : if yee drinke thereof three or foure drops fasting with a spoonfull of wine or broath, or eat two or three *mannus Christi* made therewith.

*To make Oyle of  
Pepper.*

**T**HIS oyle is distilled as is said afore, and is very cleare and light, and his vertues are these.

This oyle hath more vertue then the Pepper hath in piercing, and specially in the cholicke, and other weake places filled with flegme, if you take thereof three or

D 3      foure

four drops with one  
scruple of the juyce of a  
Quince, two houres afore  
the fit, after the bodie is  
well purged, and let blood;  
it stayeth also the shaking  
at the first time, or else at  
the second, it taketh away  
the fit.

Yee shall vnderstand that  
this Oyle is onely the ayrie  
part, separated from the o-  
ther Elements. I saw once  
this Oyle made by a Ger-  
man, which had the perfect  
taste, favour, and smell, and  
was so hot on the tongue as  
oyle of Vitrioll.

To

To make Oyle of  
Saffron.

**T**Ake the best Saffron  
thou canst get, and  
put it into a glasse, and put  
thereon pure rectified *Aqua*  
*vita*, then lute the glasse  
fast, and set it in warme  
horse-dung a moneth: then  
distill it in *Balneo Maria*  
with a soft fire, vntill all the  
*Aqua vita* be come foorth:  
then take foorth the Saffron,  
and presse it in a  
presse made for that pur-  
pose, within a strong Can-  
vasse bagge, and you shall  
haue both oyle and water,  
which you shall digest fve  
or sixe dayes, and then sepa-  
rate them by art.

If this oyle bee drunken with Wine it makes a man merry, and to haue a faire colour: if yee annoint the temples of a man overcome with drinke it will helpe him. This oyle being annointed on Saint *Anthonyes* fire it quencheth it, and preserues the place: this oyle being mixed with womens milke stoppeth the running of the eyes: being annointed on the heart it maketh it merry. The head being annoynted with this oyle it provokes sleepe, by reason whereof the ancient Doctors heretofore did use it to such as were mad, annoynting the temples therewith, it cleanseth old sores.

To make Oyle of  
Anniseede.

**T**AKE as much Anniseed as thou wilt, and beate it grossly, then infuse it in strong wine foure or five dayes, and distill it in a gourd with a head and receiver, in sand, and there will come forth both oyle and water, which thou shalt separate.

This oyle being drunke with wine in the morning fasting, maketh a man to haue a sweet breath, if ye put a little into the nostrils when you goe to bed, and annoynt the temples therewith: it takes away all paines comming of colde,

and causeth the patient to sleepe quietly : it is good against winde in the gutts and stomacke , and causeth the paine to cease , if yee drinke three or foure drops and annoynt the stomacke therewith : It breaketh also Flegme , and causeth it to come forth at the mouth : It provoketh venereous actes , and driveth forth poyson by sweat : it is most excellent for those that are short winded , and cannot fetch their breath but with great paine : it comforteth the Breast and lungs : it breaketh the stone in the Reines and Bladder : it is good against the Bloody fluxe & piles. If any chest be annoynted therewith , it  
will

will not suffer Moaths to breed therein.

*To make Oyle of Fen-  
nell seed.*

**T**His is made as is afore-  
sayd, and his vertues  
are these: It is most excel-  
lent against all paines of the  
eyes, in so much that if a  
man were almost blinde, it  
would recover his sight a-  
gaine, if he drinke thereof  
once a day, and dropp one  
drop into the eye morning  
and euening: It maketh a  
sweet breath, and comforts  
the head of cold humours:  
it comforteth the Maw, and  
opens the liver & Milt that  
is stopped: It helpeth the  
dropsie & yellow laundise,  
of

of what cause ſoever it bee :  
in hot diſeaſes ye muſt oc-  
cupy it with cold waters,  
and in cold diſeaſes with  
wine : *Ex Philippo Her-*  
*mano.*

This oyle as writeth *E-*  
*vonimus*, breaketh the ſtone  
in the reines, and provoketh  
menſtrue and vrine: it com-  
forteth the ſtomacke and  
breaketh wind, this oyle  
may bee made in *manus*  
*Chriſti*, with ſugar, and is  
very pleaſant, and hath the  
ſelfe ſame vertue.

*To make Oyle of Cu-*  
*min ſeed.*

**T**HIS oyle is made as is  
aforeſaid, and is good a-  
gainſt wounds that pierce  
the



the spleene : it is also most excellent to scatter and breake all the windinesse of the stomacke, the belly, the bowels and matrice : also it is singular against grying torments, and gnawings or frettings of the belly, not onely to bee vsed inwardly, but to be put into glisters, or to bee layed to outwardly with barley meale. This oyle being drunke with wine, is good for those that are hurt with any venemous beasts: this oyle either eaten in *Manna Christi*, or drunke is very profitable for such as haue the cough and haue taken cold, and for those whose breasts are charged or stopped. This oyle being too much vsed, decayeth the  
the

the naturall complexion and lively colour, causing one to looke wanne and pale.

*To make Oyle of Car-  
away seed.*

**T**HIS Oyle is made in the  
aforesaid order, and is  
very good and convenient  
for the Stomacke, and for  
the mouth: it helpeth dis-  
gestion, and provoketh V-  
rine: it swageth and dissol-  
veth all kinde of windinesse  
and blastings of the inward  
parts. And to conclude, it is  
answerable to the Oyle of  
Annis seed, in vertue and o-  
peration.

To make Oyle of Dill  
seed.

THIS Oyle is made in the  
aforesaid order : This  
oyle being eaten in *Manus Christi*, or drunk with wine,  
causeth vvomen to haue  
great plentie of Milke : it  
driveth away ventositie or  
windinesse, & swageth the  
blastings & griping torment  
of the belly : it stayeth vo-  
miting and laskes, and pro-  
voketh vrine : it is very  
profitable against the suffo-  
cation or strangling of the  
matrix, if yee cause the wo-  
man to sit over the fume of  
it in a close stoole, for that  
purpose this oyle being ea-  
ten in *Manus Christi*, staieth  
the yexe or hiquet.

This

This oyle healeth hollow and moist ulcers, and especially in the share or privie parts, this oyle doth digest and resolve and swage paine, and ripeneth all raw and unripe humours. This oyle may not bee too much vsed inwardly, for it diminisheth the sight, and the seed of generation.

*To make Oyle of Parce-  
ty seed.*

**T**His oyle is made in the afore said order, and his vertues is to open obstructions of the liver and kidneys: it provoketh menstrue, if it bee drunke with convenient liquors: it causeth a good appetite and digestion,

digestion, and comforts the stomacke: it driueth forth the stone and gravell, & prouoketh vrine, and is a remedy against all poisons: it driueth away all blastings and windineffe: it is also good against the Cough, if it bee made with medicines made for that purpose.

*To make Oyle of Rue,  
or Hearbgrace.*

**T**HIs oyle is made of the seed of Rue being patri-  
fied in wine.

*Cardanus* writeth, that this Oyle being perfectly made, is of great vertue against poyson being drunke with wine, for it causeth the patient to avoyd it by vomit,

vomit , at the first time hee taketh it : and at the second time it expelleth the other evill humours that are infected therewith : and at the third time it cureth the patient, and maketh him whole: and this is done in three or foure daies : it helpeth all diseases of the eyes, of what cause soever it be, so that the apple of the eye be not perished. The vse of this oile to the eye, is to annoint it therewith twice a day , or wash the eye with the water of Rue , and drop one or two drops into the eye.

This oyle being drunke, suffereth no poyson to remaine in man that day : if a man drinke thereof fasting which is fore wounded, and that

that the other cure bee had accordingly, hee shall easily escape. This oyle being drunke, taketh away the gowt and dropsie sprung of a cold cause: it restores all nummed members taken with the Palsie, if you annoynt them therewith.

*Cardanus* also affirmeth in his second booke *de Subtilitate*, that there are certaine poysons which slay with their onely touching, against which poyson, saith he, the best remedy is, not to tarry in any place vntill thy hand waxe hot, but often bathe the parts with warme water, and annoynt them with oyle of Rue perfectly distilled.

*To make Oyle of Iuie.*

**T**His Oyle is made as is  
aforesaid, and is good  
against these Diseases fol-  
lowing.

Against gripings or wind  
in the gutts: against *Gono-  
rheam*, & paines in the neck  
comming of a Catarre: this  
oyle may bee compared to  
Balme, three or foure drops  
being drunke, it doeth pre-  
vent the resolution of Si-  
newes, the Falling sicknesse,  
and other Diseases of the  
braine: It preserveth the  
body from all poyson and  
pestilent ayres, it comforts a  
colde stomacke: It stayeth  
vomiting: it purgeth the  
reines: it breakes the stone,  
it



it provoketh Vrine : it helpeth the Collick, and paines of the guttes : it helpeth paines in the Stomacke and Lungs : it is good against the Dropsie, and water betwene the skinne and the flesh : it killeth wormes : to bee short, it helpeth all sicke members : by the vertue of his piercing, being anoynted outwardly, it stayeth Consumptions : it helpeth Scabbes, and olde evill Vlcers : it helpeth paines of the hippes, the Gowt, and Collicke : It helpeth the choppes in the handes and feete.

*Philippus Harmanus* writeth, that if this Oyle be rectified againe, it will be an hundred times more purer,

rer and more piercing, for I haue seene those that could not make water in three or foure dayes : and after they haue drunke foure or fise drops of this oyle, and annoynted therewith the Region of the bladder, presently they haue made water without any tarying.

This Oyle is so excellent against the Pestilence, that if any drinke thereof oftentimes, hee shall not bee infected : although he were in the house where the Pestilence is. But if any haue the Plague already, let him drink three or foure droppes in Wine, and lay him downe to sweat, and the next day he shall be well againe.

This

This oyle is so excellent against poyson, that if a man vse it, there will no poyson remaine with him: It strengtheneth the Maw and all inward parts, and principally it warmeth the heart: it stoppeth the bloody flux: It is also good against all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder: If yee drinke it with Wine, it stoppeth womens termes: this oyle being annoynted from the navell of a woman to the privie parts and reines of the backe, it strengtheneth the Matrix, or Mother, and drieth up the moysture therein, and prepareth it to conception.

This sayd Oyle of Ivie being made up with Sugar  
in

in *Manus Christi*, hath the  
foresaid vertues.

*To make Oile of Rosemary  
Flowers.*

**T**Ake Rosemary Flow-  
ers, and stampe them,  
then put it into a glasse with  
strong Wine, and stop it  
close, then set it in the Sun  
fue or fixe dayes, and then  
distill it with a soft fire, and  
thou shalt haue both water  
and oyle, the which you shal  
separate, and keepe close in  
a glasse, and his vertues are  
these.

It helpeth against all  
paines in the head, although  
they haue continued seaven  
yeares: it comforteth the  
memorie, & also preserveth  
the

the eyes , if you drinke  
thereof now and then a  
drop or two, and put ano-  
ther into the eyes. It hel-  
peth those that are deafe, if  
it be put into the eares, and  
also drunke with good  
wine : It openeth all stop-  
pings of the liver and milt,  
and helpeth against the  
dropsie and yellow laun-  
dize : it breaketh wind and  
helpeth the Cholicke , and  
rising of the mother : it is  
also excellent for those that  
haue drunke poison, or that  
are infected with the pesti-  
lence, if you drinke thereof  
a little and lay you downe  
to sweat : It comforteth  
the heart and cleanseth  
the blood , and maketh a  
man merry , and causeth a  
good

good colour, and this Oyle is most excellent for those that are full of Itch, and Itchbes. And to bee short, it helpeth all the diseases of the body, that come of cold and moyst humours, although they were never so evill: It helpeth the Canker and Fistulaes, and such like.

*To make Oyle of Wild  
Time.*

**T**His Oyle is made as is aforesaid,

This Oyle being eaten in Tablets of Sugar, or drunke in Wine, bringeth to women their fluxe naturall, and driveth out the front and gravell, and provoketh vomite:

mite : the same taken in like manner stoppeth the Laske, and cureth Gripings or gnawings, and is excellent against Crampes, and the contraction of Sinewes.

This Oyle being taken in meats or broaths, is a soveraigne Medicine against all poisons, and against the bitings and stingings of venomous beasts and serpents. This being applied unto the forehead and temples with oyle of Roses and vinegar, swageth headach, and is very good against raving and frenzie : the fume of this Oyle driveth away venomous beasts.

*To make Oyle of  
Time.*

**T**His oyle is made as is  
aforesaid, and his ver-  
tues are these.

Three or foure drops be-  
ing drunke with horied  
water, helpeth a painefull  
cough and shortnesse of  
breath: it provoketh vrine,  
and expelleth the secondine  
and dead fruit from the  
matixe: it provoketh men-  
strue, and dissolveth clotted  
and congeled blood in the  
body: being taken with  
oximell and a little salt, it  
purgeth tough and clammy  
flegme, and sharpe chole-  
ricke humours, and all the  
corruption of the blood:  
being



being taken in the said manner, it is good against the *Sciatica*, the paine in the side and the breast: it is also good against blastings and windinesse in the side and belly, and of the stones and genitors: it is good for those that are fearefull, melancholy, and troubled in spirit and mind.

This oyle being often v-  
sed, helpeth bleered eyes  
and paines of the same: be-  
ing drunke in wine, it is  
most profitable for those  
that are troubled with the  
Gowt, but if it chance that  
their paines be on them, yee  
shal giue them 5 or 6 drops  
with a dram of oximell: if  
ye use this oftentimes with  
honey, it will cleanse the  
E 3 breast

breast, and ripen flegme, and causeth it to bee spit forth with ease: the smell of this Oyle is most comfortable for those that haue the Falling sicknesse.

*To make Oyle of sweet  
Margerom.*

**T**HIS Oyle is made as is aforesaid, and his vertues are these.

Being drunke in White Wine, it is most wholesome for those that beginne to fall into a dropsie, and for such as cannot pisse but drop after drop, and that with great difficultie. It is also good for those that are troubled with griping pains and

and wringings of the belly:  
being taken in the said or-  
der, it provoketh womens  
tearmes.

If yet convey this Oyle  
with Oyle of bitter Al-  
monds up into the nostrils,  
it will purge the head of  
moyst humors, and cause  
them to sneeze. It is most  
excellent for those that have  
lost their smelling, & against  
all paines of the head, being  
used as is aforesaid: It is  
good against poyson, and  
the stinging of Scorpions.

*To make Oyle of  
Sage.*

**T**his oyle is made in the  
aforesaid order : And  
helpeth congealed blood  
within the body, and cu-  
reth inward wounds and  
bruses, either by a stripe or  
fall if it bee drunke with  
wine : it provoketh vrine  
and breaketh the stone : it  
comforteth the heart, and  
taketh away the head ache.  
It is also good for women  
with child, to use it now  
and then, for it closeth the  
matrixe and comforteth the  
fruite.

This oyle being often  
drunke causeth women to  
bee fruitfull: If yee drinke

it with wine it helpeth the cough, and openeth the stoppings of the Liver, and swageth the paine in the side: if it be drunke with worme-wood wine, it stoppeth the bloody fluxe: It is also good against the biting of venemous beasts, for it cleanseth and helpeth them.

*To make Oyle of Pen-  
neriall.*

**T**His oyle is made as is a-foresaid, and his vertues are these.

Being drunke in Wine, it mooveth monethly tearms, bringeth forth the secun-  
dine, the dead fruite and  
the

the vnnaturall birth : it pro-  
voketh urine , and break-  
eth the Stone , especially in  
the Kidneyes , being used  
with purified Honey : It  
cleanseth the Lungs and  
Breast from all grosse and  
thicke humours. This oyle  
being mixt with Honey and  
Aloes , purgeth the melan-  
cholick humour, and prevail-  
leth much against Crampes,  
and the contraction of Si-  
newes.

This oyle being drunke  
with water and Vineger,  
stayeth the inordinate de-  
sire to vomite , and the  
gnawing paines of the sto-  
macke ; being drunke with  
Wine , it helpeth the bi-  
ting of venemous beastes :  
it is also good against the  
Falling

Falling Sicknesse : the temples and nostrills being annoynted with this oyle, it taketh away the swimming paines and giddinesse of the head. It is most excellent for those that haue cold and moyst braines : it taketh away the paines of the Gowt. The fume or smoke of this Oyle being at the secret parts with a fonnell, is good against ventositie, windinesse, and blastings, and also against the hardnesse and stopping of the Mother.

*To*

*To make Oyle of  
Mint.*

**T**His oyle is made as is  
afore said.

This oyle being either  
cate or drunke, is most pro-  
fitable for the stomacke, for  
it warmeth and strength-  
neth the same, and drieth  
up all moist and superfluous  
humours gathered in the  
same, and taketh away all  
paines thereof, and causeth  
good digestion : it staieth  
also vomiting in those that  
haue a weake stomacke,  
being drunke with vineger,  
it stayeth those that vomite  
blood, and killeth the round  
wormes.

This oyle being drunke  
four



four or five times with  
some convenient liquor, hel-  
peth the griping paine and  
gnawing in the belly, with  
the Collicke, and stoppeth  
the inordinate courses of  
the menstruall issue, being  
drunke with wine, it ea-  
seth women which are too  
much grieved with hard  
and perillous travel in child  
bearing: being dropped in-  
to the eares it taketh away  
the paine: the smell of this  
oyle causeth a man to bee  
merry.

This oyle is singular good  
against the gravell and stone  
in the Kidnies, and against  
the strangury, which is  
when one cannot pisse, but  
drop after drop, if yee use  
to drinke it in wine.

*To*

To make Oyle of  
Isape .

**T**HIS oyle is made as is a-  
foresaid of Camomill.  
If ye use to eate this oyle  
either mixed with honey,  
or made into *Mannus Chri-  
sti* with Sugar, it will helpe  
those that haue obstructions  
or stoppings of the breast,  
with shortnesse of breath,  
it is also good against an old  
difficult and hard cough :  
yee must use this morning  
and evening for a certaine  
space.

This oyle being drunke  
with sirope of vineger, pur-  
geth downe-ward tough  
and clammye flegme, and  
killeth and driveth forth  
wormes

wormes : it hath the like  
vertue if yee eate the same  
with figges.

*To make Oyle of Ra-  
dish seed.*

**T**Ake the seed of Ra-  
dish and stampe it  
small, then take for every  
pound of seed, two ounces  
of good Wine, then stampe  
it againe untill it be mixed,  
then put it into a vessell of  
Iron or Copper, and set it  
over the fire, and stirre it  
continually, untill it bee as  
hot as you may suffer your  
hand therein, and then put  
it into a canvas bagge, and  
presse it forth, and thou shalt  
haue both oyle and water,  
the

the which you shall separate one from another.

This oyle causeth good digestion, and provoketh vrine, the which is stopped through wind and ventositie: it dissolvethe wind in the stomacke, and breaketh the gravell and stone in the bladder.

*To make Oyle of Mustard seed.*

**T**His oyle is made by impression as is said afore, and is excellent for those that haue the stone, and causeth them to avoid gravell: it provoketh womens sicknesses, if you annoint the body and reines, and within the necke of the Matrixe, and.

and also take it inwardly, it dissolveth the paines of the side and mother, if you eate it with a little Sinamon and white Honey mixed together.

*To make Oyle of Cole-  
wort seed.*

**T**His oyle is made as is said afore, and of nature is hot and windy, and is vfed much of lecherous persons, because it maketh elevation of the yard, and causeth them to bee lusty, being vfed in meates it causeth good digestion: it preserveth armour from rusting a long time it is good against inflammations  
in

in all parts of the body,  
and is also good against  
wormes.

*To make Oyle of  
Linseed.*

**T**His oyle is made in the  
aforesaid order, and is  
good against the plurisie:  
if yee giue thereof foure  
ounces to drinke, for it  
dissolveth the impostume  
presently; and so preserveth  
life. It is good against Eme-  
ruds in the fundament. This  
oyle of Linseed being di-  
stilled with Frankencense  
and waxe, is most excellent  
to dissolve all contusions.  
With this oyle they make  
vernish.

*To make Oyle of Saint  
Iohns Waort or  
Seed.*

**T**HIS oyle is made of the seeds by impression, and is excellent to helpe wounds, because it defendeth them from alteration, and maturation, and will not suffer humours to run thither. It is also excellent against poison, and the pestilent fever, and all evill dispositions of the stomacke: it is good against the fluxe of the body and Emerods, and for all manner of scabs. It helpeth the rupture newly done, if you annoynt it therewith, and weare a trusse fit for the purpose, and let him keepe his  
his

his bed, and walke as little as hee can for a certaine time: it helpeth against all manner of sores, as well old as new, and that it doth by his proper quality, for it is neither hot nor cold, but temperate.

*To make Oyle of Quinces seed.*

**T**Ake the seed of Quinces and stampe them, then put them into a frying pan with a little wine, and stirre them well together, untill it bee so hot that you can scarce abide your hand therein, then put it into a canvas bag, and presse it out in a presse, and thou shalt haue both oyle and water; the



the which thou shalt separate.

This oyle is excellent against all paines in the stomacke, and helpeth the digestion & dissolveth wind: It provoketh venerous acts. It is also good against Emerods and Fistulaes that come in the lower parts.

*To make Oyle of Acornes.*

His oyle is made as is aforesaid, and is very restrictive and driving, and helpeth those that are troubled with the fluxe, if yee drinke thereof a little and anoynt the belly therewith: you shall note that this oyle is not to bee occupied much inwardly: this oyle is excellent to make Vernish

In

In this manner yee make  
oyles out of all manner of  
feeds.

*To make Oyle of Tar-  
tare by distilla-  
tion.*

Take white Tartare bea-  
ten in powder, foure  
pound, and put it into a  
strong vessell of stone well  
luted, with a head and re-  
ceiver, and giue it first a  
small fire, and then increase  
it according to art, and at the  
last giue it extreame fire un-  
till all the moisture be come  
forth, then put the liquor  
into a glasse, and distill it in  
Baino, and the oyle will  
remaine in the bottome:  
the which thou shalt distill  
or

or rectifie in sand, and then the oyle will haue the colour of gold.

It is most excellent to cure ulcers caused of the poxe : for it taketh away their malice in such order, that it can hurt no more : being drunke with wine, it breaketh the stone in the raines and bladder, it provoketh vrine, it purgech ulcers.

*Another way to make*

*Oyle of Tar-*

*tare.*

**T**Ake *Tartare* and stamp it small, and then put it in a new earthen pot unglazed, and set it in a potters furnace, or furnace of reverberation

beration untill it bee white, then lay it upon a smooth stone in a moist place, and it will turne into oyle : the which is corrosiue : but one part thereof mixed with ten parts of pure rectified *Aqua vite*, healeth ulcers quickly, if yee touch them therewith : it maketh the face faire : if yee wash the haire therewith it maketh it yellow : it taketh out blacke spots in linnen cloth, and fixeth the medicines alchimicall, with diuers other vertues, the which I will leaue untill another time.

*To make Oyle of a  
Harts horne.*

**Y**Ee shall take a Harts  
horne in the moneth of  
August, and file it to pow-  
der, then boyle it in water  
untill it be sufficient, then  
draw away the water in  
*Balneo*, and take that which  
remaineth in the bottome,  
and put it in a glasse with  
little pieces of tiles, and di-  
still it, and thou shalt have  
a faire oyle, the which ser-  
veth for sundry purposes.

*To distill Oyle of a mans  
Excrements.*

**T**Ake the dounge of a young sanguine child or man, as much as you will, and distill it twice in a Limbecke of glasse. This helpeth the Canker, and mollifieth Fistulaes : comforteth those that are troubled with Alopecia.

*To make Oyle of the  
Skull of a man.*

**T**Ake the skull of a man that was never buried, and beate it into powder, then distill away the flegme with a gentle fire, and put it on againe, and distill it againe,  
and

and this you shall doe three  
times upon the feces, and at  
the last give it strong fire,  
untill the Oyle bee come  
foorth: the which yee shall  
separate by *Balneo*, and keep  
it close shut in a glasse. The  
dose is three graines, against  
the falling sicknesse. Yee  
shall understand, that there  
is also a salt to bee drawne  
forth of the feces, the which  
is of great vertue against the  
aforesaid diseases being  
drunke with wine,  
as is aforesaid.



**FINIS.**





SECRETS  
OF PHISICKE  
AND PHILO.  
SOPHIE.

*The second Booke,*

CONTAINING  
The ordering and preparing  
of all Mettalls, Mineralls,  
Allumes, Saltes, and such like,  
for medicines both inward-  
ly and outvvardly, and for  
divers other uses.

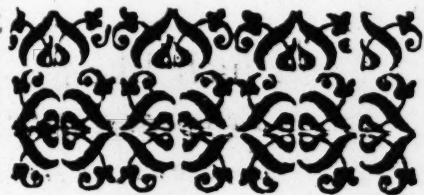


Printed at *London* by *A. M.* for  
*Will. Lutter*, and are to be  
sould at the *posterne gate* at  
*Tower-Hill.* 1633.

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*To the Reader.*

**I**N this present Booke (welbeloved Reader) I have taken upon mee to set foorth, the true and worthy cunning of the distillation of Mineralles, that is, of those things which are found in the Mines, as all

manner of Salts, Allums, Vitrioll, Sulphur, Mercury, and such like Mettalles, as *Saturnus, Iupiter, Mars, Sol, Luna, Venus.* And how you shall get the liquor or moisture out of them. And all that which appertaineth to the health of man. The which I meane by the grace of God to set foorth in this Booke, with a number of Alchymistes preparations of the said things, the which worketh wonderfully in mans body: so that it seemeth to divers persons myraculous.

There.

Therefore (gentle Reader) peruse this Booke with discretion, and then if thou seest it stand to thy minde, set thy hand to the plough and be diligent in the worke, so that thou mayest know the prooffe, and feele the ready commoditie thereof, for yee shall understand that there is no medicine in the world that can be found of so quicke operation as the Minerralls are, if they bee truely prepared and as I will shew you hereafter : but if they be not well prepared they

are very hurtfull, and not to bee allowed. Therefore looke that ye prepare them as I shall shew you, and then you shall wonder at their working.

And although the worthy science of *Alchimie* is come in such disdaine through lewd persons, that it seemeth lyes and fables, and no true science: Yet that ought not to hinder or derogate any thing to our purpose, as long as our matter is against the abuse of it, as for example:

The *Alchymistes* have wrought

wrought in this worke,  
to the intent they might  
have of Lead and Cop-  
per, Gold and Silver, or  
the meane to make them  
of all other simples or  
slight mettalles. But  
whether God hath given  
them that gift I know  
not: therefore I leave it  
to the Masters of that  
Arte. And albeit wee  
have scene many won-  
derfull things in that  
Arte: yet will I not af-  
firme that it is possible  
to be done, for it seemeth  
vnreasonable, that a man  
in so thort time should  
doe that thing the which  
nature

nature doth in many  
yeares. And that men  
should presume to doe  
that which God doth  
only himselfe, and not  
any of his creatures.  
Wee therefore will not  
affirme it to bee true or  
possible, nor yet will  
wee deny it viterly or  
condemne it as untrueth.  
But wee will leave the  
answer to those that take  
it to be done.

But heere in this treatise  
wee will set forth  
that which we have seen  
and wrought, and prooved,  
and are expert  
therein: And although it  
be



bee sprung out of the  
Arte of *Alchymie*, yet  
it is not to that intent,  
for it serveth not to  
transmute Mettalles, but  
it serveth to helpe those  
diseased both inwardly  
and outwardly, who  
of the common sort of  
Chirurgions are counted  
uncurable, and also given  
over of the Physitians.  
Those Patients shall be  
holpen through the hid-  
den mysteries & heaven-  
ly secrets of this science.

And forasmuch as it is  
unpassible to prepare  
these things without the  
Arte of *Alchymie*: ther-  
fore

fore we must praise this art through our preparations above al other sciences, that maketh for the health of man, for they preserue a man only touched and afflicted with slight wounds and griefes on his body, and that with much paine and much adoe. But this Arte giveth unto man his health againe in short time, and with smal paine unto the patient, be he never so desperately sicke, and to mans thinking past cure: for I have seene myraeles therein.

And insomuch that it  
is

is all prepared with fire:  
the meane man calleth it  
*Alchymia*. Howbeit the  
intent of the *Alchymist*  
is farre from our intent.  
But call it what you will,  
it maketh not much mat-  
ter of the name. For I  
am sure there is nothing  
in all Physicke that mini-  
streth cyther better or  
readier helpe to cure  
mans body, then this sci-  
ence of preparing mettals  
with fire rightly. I say  
rightly prepared, not as  
the unskilfull *Apoticaries*  
have ordered them, or as  
the unlearned *Physitians*  
have occupied them, for  
the

the *Apoticary* is no other then a servant in the kitchen (as I may terme him) and no master Cooke, so long as hee knoweth not these preparations, which I will shew you.

In like maner it is to be thought of the Physitian that hath no skill in these preparations. For wee have scene and prooved divers times, that the first vapour or smoake of any Herbe or Spice is the best that is therein, and yet our learned Physitians commaund it to be boyled untill halfe be consu-

consumed, &c. Then  
note if the best flie away  
in boyling, what strength  
can the Medicine have.  
Therefore I say that the  
Physitian without this  
Arte of preparation is  
little or nothing worth,  
although they take the  
patients money. For he  
goeth to worke blindly  
with a blinde leader,  
which is the Apoticary.  
But the Physitian that is  
expert in this Science,  
and doeth prepare his  
Medicines truely, hee is  
to be prayfed above all  
other. For a man cannot  
buy with any money  
that

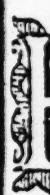
that which is got by long carefull travell. Therefore is the Arte of *Alchymie* worthy to be praised, and the *Alchymist* to bee praised also, although they attaine not to their first intention, yet they have opened the way through the which this excellent cunning of preparation was knowne and found, and through the which there are a number of wonderfull secrets opened, the which without this Arte were all unknown, to the great hinderance of the sicke and diseased persons. Ther-

Therefore I wil not speak  
against it, but hold it in  
great estimation to our  
intention, that is the help  
of the sicke and diseased  
person, and to prepare  
the Mineralles where-  
with you may doe that  
which cannot bee done  
with any other Hearbs,  
or simples, or spices And  
heerewith will we finish  
this preface, and write  
of the names of the  
simples, which  
are occupi-  
ed in this  
Arte.

\* \* \*



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hav  
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*The names of the  
Metalls, Simples,  
or Medicines of  
this Science.*

**H**ere will I wel-  
beloved Rea-  
der, shew thee  
for good will  
that thing wh  
many have sought with  
their money and labour, and  
yet could never finde it :  
especially for that I will not  
have this worthy Science  
trod under feete. Therefore  
we

wee will write first of the names of the Simples, and then of the names of the preparations, and what they are.

*Sal Armoniacke*, that is a salt so called, the which yee shall finde at the Apotaries.

*Sal Gemme*, is stone salt, found in the Myne as cleere as the glasse.

*Sal Commune*, is common salt that we eate.

*Vitriolum*, is greene coperas.

*Calcantum*, is yellow Coperas, a matter like Oker.

*Alumen* is Allum : but there are divers kinds.

*Sulfur Vive*, is the stone whereout the other *Sulfur* is

is melted, and is greene of colour.

*Antimonium* is a certaine Minerall so called that yee shall finde at the Apotica-ries.

*Carrabe* that is yellow  
*Ambre* or *Succinum*.

*Tartaryns*, that is Argil or wine leese.

*Saturnus* that is lead.

*Iupiter* that is tinne.

*Mars* that is yron.

*Sol* that is gold.

*Luna* that is silver.

*Venus* that is copper.

*Mercury* that is quick-  
silver.

The

*The names of the  
preparations.*

**C***Alcinatio* that is to make any of these mettalles as it were lime, with great fire sometimes, and other sometime with small fire.

*Solutio* that is to dissolve and make as it were liquid like unto water, the hard or tough substance of any thing.

*Sublimatio* that is a driving up, or ascension of the mettall by force of heate into the toppe of the Limbecke, so that it may hange in the top of the vessell hard and dry.

*Distillatio* that is to take  
away

away the moyſture by the  
heate of the fire.

*Digeſtio* that is to ſet the  
matter in hot water or in  
horſe dung.

*Fixatio* that is to ſub-  
lime a matter, ſo long that  
it will ſublime no more, but  
remaiue fixt in the bot-  
tome.

There are a number of  
other preparations, but we  
will leave them becauſe we  
have written ſufficient for  
our purpoſe already.

G

To

*To prepare Crocum martis  
and such like which are  
prepared through  
calcination.*

**C***Rocum Martis*, or *Cro-  
cum Veneris* shall bee  
made in this manner: Take  
the limmall of yron, as much  
as you will, and wash it with  
faire water so long untill  
that the water run as cleare  
as it was put out, then put it  
in a glasse, and put thereon  
strong Vineger untill it bee  
covered, and let it stand so  
two or three dayes close  
shut: then poure off the  
Vineger and dry the lim-  
mall well, then put it into a  
new earthen pot with a co-  
ver, and lute it very well  
round

round about with lime and  
haire mixt together : then  
set it in a furnace of calcina-  
tion eight dayes and eight  
nights, so that it may con-  
tinually stand red hot, then  
take it foorth and grinde it  
on a stone, and if it grinde  
very smooth without any  
hard matter that yee can ei-  
ther see or feele, then it is  
calcined enough : but if yee  
feele any hard matter, put it  
into the furnace againe two  
or three dayes, and then  
grinde it againe, and this or-  
der ye shall use untill it bee  
fine as can be possible.

This *Crocom Martis* be-  
ing so prepared, amongst all  
other medicines in the  
world, it is the most excel-  
lent that can bee found

G 2 against

against the bloody fluxe, giving it in this order. Take conserve of roses one ounce, *crocum Martis* one scruple, mixe them together, and let the Patient eate it in the morning, and fast thereon two houres, and it will helpe him although he had had it never so long, or never so sore. It is also given aboue all other medicines in the later end of a dropsie, and also against the fluxe of menstrie, and against bleeding at the nose, and all other fluxes. It helpeth those that spit blood: it is excellent to stop the fluxe in wounds, and to helpe them and dry them, if yee strew the powder thereon, &c. Yee shall  
make



make *Crocum Veneris* in the selfe same order aforesaid : but where yee tooke limmall , yee shall take the scales of copper : and yee shall note, that this *Crocum Veneris* is not to be vsed inwardly, but onely outwardly.

*Of the preparation of  
Alumes and Salts*

**T**ake *sal Gemme*, or common salt, and set it in a calcining furnace with a small fire, untill it be red hot the space of halfe an houre, and that it crake no more, then let it waxe cold and beate it to powder and let it melt, and let it stand till it be cleare, then powre it in a pot well nealed, and set it on the fire, and let it boyle

till it be dry, and ye shall find the salt on the ground as white as snow, the which yee shall neale once more in the fire, and then it is prepared.

*The preparation of  
Allum.*

**T**Ake Allum and calcine it in an open vessell till all his moysture bee gone, then make it red hot, and after a while put it into another pot with strong vinegar, and set it on the fire and let it seeth dry, then set it on the fire againe till it bee red hot, and as white as snow, then keepe it to thy vse.

This

This is very excellent to dry up old sores if it be mix with hony, and taketh away dead flesh without payne, &c.

*To calcine Vitrioll.*

**T**Ake *Vitrioll* and beate it to powder, and put it into a new earthen pot that is unneiled, and set it in an oven somewhat warme till it be dry, then cover the pot close and lute it well, that no aire may come forth: then set it in a calcining furnace the space of two houres, so that it may alwaies bee as red as the coles, and then it will bee as red as blood, then grind it on a stone, and keep it to thy use.

There is no Corosive the which worketh like this *vitrioll* calcinated, for if yee mixe it with any Vnguent, and lay it on a ill Vlcer, it maketh an Asker the which in all corosives must be loosed with fat or butter: but this corosive needeth not, for yee must still lay more therein, and leaue the Asker in the sore, for the vertue of this *Vitrioll* is so great, that it causeth the flesh to grow under the Asker, and when the flesh is enough the Asker will fall off, and then yee shall need nothing but to skin it, the which is not commonly seene of other corosives: therefore I praise this for the best of all corosives.

*To calcine Quicksilver.*

**T**AKE *Aqua fortis*  $\xi$ . ii.  
*Mercury*  $\xi$ . i. and put  
them in a glasse, and set it  
on the fire in a scarvell with  
sand or ashes, till the *Mer-*  
*cury* be dissolved, then put  
it into an earthen pot well  
glased, and set it on the fire  
to boyle till it bee dry, and  
stirre it alwayes with a  
sticke that it may dry the  
better, and when as it is wel  
dried, put it in an other  
pot with a kever that is ve-  
ry well glased within, then  
lute it very wel that no aire  
may come forth: but ye must  
note that the pot must be top  
full, then set it in a calcining  
Furnace with a good fire

There is no Corosive the which worketh like this *vitrioll* calcinated, for if yee mixe it with any Vnguent, and lay it on a ill Vlcer, it maketh an Asker the which in all corosives must be loosed with fat or butter: but this corosive needeth not, for yee must still lay more therein, and leaue the Asker in the sore, for the vertue of this *Vitrioll* is so great, that it causeth the flesh to grow under the Asker, and when the flesh is enough the Asker will fall off, and then yee shall need nothing but to skin it, the which is not commonly seene of other corosives: therefore I praise this for the best of all corosives.

*To calcine Quicksilver.*

**T**AKE *Aqua fortis* ℥. ii.  
*Mercury* ℥. i. and put  
them in a glasse, and set it  
on the fire in a scarvell with  
sand or ashes, till the *Mer-*  
*cury* be dissolved, then put  
it into an earthen pot well  
glased, and set it on the fire  
to boyle till it bee dry, and  
stirre it alwayes with a  
sticke that it may dry the  
better, and when as it is wel  
dried, put it in an other  
pot with a kever that is ve-  
ry well glased within, then  
lute it very wel that no aire  
may come forth: but ye must  
note that the pot must be top  
full, then set it in a calcining  
Furnace with a good fire

There is no Corosue the which worketh like this *vitrioll* calcinated, for if yee mixe it with any Vnguent, and lay it on a ill Vlcer, it maketh an Asker the which in all corosues must be loosed with fat or butter: but this corosue needeth not, for yee must still lay more therein, and leaue the Asker in the sore, for the vertue of this *Vitrioll* is so great, that it causeth the flesh to grow under the Asker, and when the flesh is enough the Asker will fall off, and then yee shall need nothing but to skin it, the which is not commonly seene of other corosues: therefore I praise this for the best of all corosues.



*To calcine Quicksilver.*

**T**AKE *Aqua fortis* ℥. ii.  
*Mercury* ℥. i. and put  
them in a glasse, and set it  
on the fire in a scarvell with  
sand or ashes, till the *Mer-*  
*cury* be dissolved, then put  
it into an earthen pot well  
glased, and set it on the fire  
to boyle till it bee dry, and  
stirre it alwayes with a  
sticke that it may dry the  
better, and when as it is wel  
dried, put it in an other  
pot with a kever that is ve-  
ry well glased within, then  
lute it very wel that no aire  
may come forth: but ye must  
note that the pot must be top  
full, then set it in a calcining  
Furnace with a good fire

four dayes & four nights, then grind it to small powder on a stone', and keepe it to thy use. For thou hast *Mercurie* calcinated, of the which wee have spoken much in our pearle of Chirurgerie.

This is excellent in all olde sores, although they be never so evill, for it cleanseth without paine and healeth them, that is, it cleanseth as long as it is needfull, and then it healeth, which is most strange to see: this eateth away all dead flesh, and preserveth that which is good and sound, and causeth the ulceration to heale in short space. Yee shall note that when wee speake of *Mercurie* calcinated or  
preci-

precipitate in any place, yee shall take this.

*To calcine Tartare.*

**T**Ake good *Tartare* that is cleere and without filth, and stamp it to powder, then put it in a scravell that never was occupied, and set it in the calcining furnace, so that it may stand but even red hot, and there let it remaine untill it be as white as snow throughout, then take it forth and keepe it in a glasse close shut, untill you reade more how that ye shall make this Oyle.

*To*

*To calcine Tinne or  
Lead.*

**T**Ake Tinne or Lead and melt it on the fire, and when it is molte set it very hot, then take an Iron Scummer and stirre it therewith so long, till it come to ashes, then take that ashes and wash it so long till that the water runneth cleare off as yee put it on, then dry it in a calcining Furnace till that it smoke no more, then put it into another new pot with a cover, that is unglased, and lute it very well, then set it in the calcining Furnace againe one whole

whole day with a good fire, then take it forth and yee shall find a Calxe in manner white, but somewhat inclining to yellow. The Tinne yee shall calcine in the selfe same manner as yee did the Lead, but when yee burne it to ashes yee must giue it great fire, but in calcining it shall not need greater fire then it was for thy Lead, and so keepe your fire untill it be as white as snow, and then it is prepared to make his Oyle as wee will shew you hereafter.

*To Calcine  
Silver.*

**T**AKE Silver and dissolve it in *Aqua fortis*, then cast a peece of Copper into the glasse where the water is with the silver, and straitwaies powre thereon a good quantity of raine water, and then the silver will fall to the bottom in a Calxe: then let it stand so one night, or as long as ye will, and then powre away the cleere water, and dry the Calx on the fire, then wash that with warme water so long that it have no bitter taste of the *Aqua fortis*, and when ye have so done, ye shall take common salt prepared as I have

have shewed you before, and lay it in a Crucible the thicknesse of a straw, and then lay thereon your Calx of Silver, and cover it with the same salt againe, then lute your Crucible with a cover that no ayre may come foorth, then set it in a calcining furnace with a reasonable fire sixe houres long, then rake it forth and put thereon faire water, and let it seeth two or three Pat-ter Nosters, and then the salt will seeth away, and the Calx will remaine sweet, which ye may proove upon the tongue: but if it be not sweet, wash it againe till it be sweet, and then keepe it in a glasse, for it is prepared to make his Oyle.

*To*

*To calcine Gold.*

**T**AKE gold and *Mercury*, and make thereof amalgamie as the Goldsmithes doe use to gild their silver Plate : the which is made thus.

Take twelue parts of *Mercury*, and one part of gold, the which yee shall beate into very thin plates, and then cut it in as small peeces as yee can, then take a Crucible and put therein the *Mercury*, and set it on the fire till it beginne to smoke, then put thereto the gold and take it from the fire, and stirre it together so long till that yee may see no more gold; then set  
it



it on the fire againe, and stir  
it so long that the *Mercury*  
be flowne all away, and then  
yee shall find your gold in  
the Crufible like sand, then  
take that and put thereto as  
much prepared salt, and  
grind them together on a  
stone as small as is possible,  
then put it in a glasse, and  
wash it with warme water  
so long till that yee see the  
Calxe faire and yellow and  
sweet upon the tongue, so  
that it taste nothing of salt-  
nesse, then it is prepared:  
and herewith will wee  
make an end of *Calcination*,  
and write of *Sublimation*.

*To sublime Quick-  
silver.*

**T**AKE *Mercury* and wash it with Vineger and salt a pretty while, then put thereon very hot water and wash it therewith, till that the water runne as cleare off as ye will put it on, then dry it with a cloth and grinde it with vineger & salt againe, and wash it with warme water as ye did afore: this grinding and washing ye shall use till that the *Mercury* be no more blacke, and that it be as cleare as a glasse, then take of that *Mercury* one pound, *Salt* prepared two pound, *Sall Armoniack* sublimed as I will shew here-

hereafter one pound, grinde  
these saltes together with  
the *Mercury*, so long till  
that the *Mercury* cannot be  
perceived: then put all the  
substance in a subliming ves-  
sell with his cover, the  
which hath a hole in the  
top: as I will shew thee  
hereafter in the next booke,  
if God permit me life. Then  
set it in a calcining furnace,  
and give it first a small fire  
till that the moysture bee  
flowne out thorow the hole  
of the cover of the Sublima-  
tory, the which yee shall  
know by this meanes: ye  
shall now and then holde a  
knife over the hole of the  
instrument, and then if the  
knife be wet there is moy-  
sture in the vessell, but when  
ye

yee see that the knife is still dry, stop the hole with a stopple of paper, and encrease the fire a little bigger, and let it stand so foure houres long, then encrease the fire yet bigger, and let it stand foure houres: then make the fire so hot that the bottome may be all red, and that continue sixe houres, but let not your fire flake, then let it waxe cold and take that which is sublimed, and grind it on a stone with two pound of salt prepared, and sublime it againe as yee did afore in all points, then let it waxe cold, and grind it againe with Salt prepared, and sublime it againe. This grinding and subliming yee shal use

use untill the *Mercury* bee  
as cleare as *Christall*, and as  
white as *Snow* and then it  
is prepared, then keepe it in  
a glasse till that I write  
more thereof.

*To sublime Sulphure.*

**F**irst before that yee will  
sublime *Sulphur*, ye must  
prepare him thus.

Take *Sulphure* vive and  
grind it to fine powder,  
then searce it finely, then  
put it in a pan with strong  
vineger, and set it on the  
fire, and let it seeth a whole  
day and a night, but yee  
must put thereto alwayes  
more vineger as it consu-  
meth avway, and still yee  
must skum off the skim or  
filth as fast as it riseth,  
and vwhen it hath sodden  
so

so in Vineger, ye shall seeth it two daies in the Vrine of young children, and alwayes skum off the froth, and put thereto more Vrine alwaies as it consumeth. This seething and skumming ye shall continue untill there rise no more froth, then put it in a glasse, and wash it with warme water till all the stinke of the pisse be gone, and that it remaine as white as any Snow: then dry it wel for it is well purged, then take of that purged *Sulphur* halfe a pound, *Vitriall* calcined one pound grind these very fine together, so that the *Sulfure* cannot be scene, then put them in a subliming vessell, and set it in the furnace, and give it first

a small fire till the moisture  
be gone, the which ye shall  
know with a knife as I  
shewed you afore: then stop  
the hole and increase the fire  
a little, and so keepe it sixe  
houres, then let it waxe cold  
and take that which is sub-  
limed, and grind it vvith  
fresh *Vitrioll* and sublime it  
again as ye did afore: this  
subliming and grinding  
vvith fresh *Vitrioll*, ye shall  
use till that the *Sulfure* be as  
vvhite as Snovv, & so cleere  
as a glasse, and then it is sub-  
limed enough: therefore  
keepe it in a glasse close shut  
vvith Waxe, till that vve  
vvrite more thereof.

To

*To sublime Sal  
Armoniacke.*

**T**Ake *Sal Armoniack* li.  
and as much limall of  
Iron and grind them toge-  
ther on a stone, then put  
them in a subliming vessell,  
and seeth it in the furnace  
first with a small fire, and  
then increase it so that the  
bottome of the pot may be  
red hot, and so let it stand  
halfe a Summers day, then  
let it waxe cold and take  
that which is sublimed and  
grinde it on a stone, with as  
much salt prepared and sub-  
lime it againe : This grind-  
ing with new salt and subli-  
ming, ye shall use so long  
till that it bee sublimed as  
white



white as Snow and then it is prepared : then keepe it to sublime thy *Mercurie* with.

*To sublime Copper, which is a great secret.*

**F**irst yee must calcine it with *Sulphur* thus:

Take plates of Copper beaten as thin as is possible, and cut them in little peeces as bigge as a peny or thereabout, then take a crufible and put therein Brimstone beaten a finger thicke, then lay thereon a bed of these plates and cover them with *Sulphur*, & then lay another bed and cover it with *Sulphur* againe, and this doe till  
H the

the Crucible bee full, then  
set it in the calcining Fur-  
nace halfe a day long with  
a good fire, then let it waxe  
cold and grinde it upon a  
stone, and then put it into  
*Aqua fortis* & let it dissolue:  
and distill away the water  
and make the powder very  
dry, the which remaineth in  
the bottome of the glasse  
and grinde it on a stone  
with salt prepared: then put  
it in a subliming vessell, and  
set it in a Furnace, and giue  
first a small fire, and then  
giue it a very strong fire  
foure and twenty houres:  
and then let it waxe cold,  
and in the vessell yee shall  
find a greene powder light  
and subtil, but nothing like  
the Copper, the which yee  
had

had to sublime. Then keepe that in a glasse close shut with waxe, for there is no better medicine in the world then this for the Canker, the Wolfe, Fistulaes, and all such like sores, for this doth helpe them quickly: and when yee will occupy it in such sores, yee must straw it thereon; and lay upon it a wound plaister: of the which I haue written a number in my pearle of Chirurgery, and it shall heale them how sore soever they be.

*To sublime Lead and  
Tinne.*

**T**Hese two are sublimed with lesse labour then the Copper : neverthelesse when ye shal sublime them, goe to worke as thou didst with Copper, saving that ye may not calcine them with *Sulfur*, but as I haue shewed you afore. And when it is so calcined yee shall dissolue them in this strong water following : and when it is dissolved distill the water away till it remaine dry : then dissolue it againe, and distill the water away againe, so that it remaine scant dry : then take that, and put thereto twise so much

much salt prepared and sublimed them together with a strong fire, and yee shall find a white powder sublimed in the top, the which serveth to the same use that the copper serveth for: that is in all foule Vlcérations and filthy sores, &c.

*How to make the said Aqua fortis to dissolve Lead and Tinne.*

**T**AKE salt Peter, Vitrioll Roman and Sal Armonick, of each one pound, beate them well together and put them in a glasse, the which is very well luted: then set on the head with a great receiver, and lute the  
H 3      joynts

joynts well that no ayre may come forth, then giue it a very small fire twelue houres long, and then encrease it according to Art: but take good heed that yee bee not rash with your fire at the first, lest that all the glasses fly in peeces: then keepe it to thy use, and when yee will dissolue your Lead, yee must take for every pound of Lead, two pound of water, and dissolue it cold, for otherwise it would blow the glasse in peeces.

*To make Oyle of Sulphure,  
the which is a great  
secret.*

**T**His oyle is made in this manner. First yee shall haue a bell of earth, or a head of glasse like the common Stils of Tin, the which yee shall hang up by a string: then take a plate of Iron of a finger thicke, and two fingers broade, and make it red hot in the fire, then lay it under the bell or head, and cast thereon Brimstone, & let it burne, so that the fume may go within the bell, and this yee shall continue possible a whole day, afore that one drop wil fal: but when ye see it drop,

H. 4

then

then continue till yee haue  
oyle enough, and then hast  
thou a great treasure, the  
which keepe in a glasse, for  
it will helpe the poxe and  
all outward sores and ulce-  
rations. And also stincking  
and filthy sores, the which  
will not bee holpe. It is also  
excellent against the Rose,  
and against the pestilence,  
the which yee must use in  
this manner. Take water of  
Sorell, of Roses, of *Cardus*  
*Benedictus* of each ℥. i. oyle  
of Sulfer ℥. i. mixe them to-  
gether, and giue it the pati-  
ent as soone as he feeleth  
himselſe sicke, and lay him  
downe to sweat one houre,  
and let him not stirre that  
he may sweate the better,  
then dry him well with  
warme



warne clothes, and let him rest two houres, and then if hee haue list to eate, let him haue a cullus made of a Hen in this order. Yee shall boyle the Henne or chicken so long, that the flesh fall from the bones, then stampe the bones and all, and straine it with the said broth, then put thereto a good deale of Sugar, and a little Wine, and let the patient eate it with a very little bread: and then two houres after, yee shall giue him the aforesaid receipt with Oyle, and let him sweat thereon two houres, as is said afore, and this yee shall doe the next day once, and by the Grace of God the Pestilence shall not hurt him. But when yee

will occupy it to the Poxe,  
or any other filthy sores,  
yee shall giue it with water  
of Hops, of Cicorie, of  
Germander, of eche  $\xi$ . i.  
water of Fumetorie  $\xi$ . ii.  
Oyle of Sulphure  $\mathcal{J}$ . i. these  
yee shall mixe together, and  
let the Patient drinke it at  
seven a clock in the mor-  
ning, and let him sweat  
thereon two houres: then  
dry him with warme  
clothes, and then at night  
yee shall giue him that por-  
tion in manner as yee did  
before, and let him sweat  
thereon other two houres:  
and this order yee shall use  
till that they be whole, the  
which will be in very short  
time, so that it shall seeme  
miraculous, for his sores  
will

will presently be healed, although they were never so evill.

Against the Rose ye shall take the water of Sorell, of Parselene, and put thereto ℥.i. of oyle of Brimstone, and let the Patient drinke it, and lye downe to sweat thereon, and in one day hee shall be holpe, although hee had it a long time.

*To make Oyle of Vi-  
trioll.*

**F**irst yee must haue an earthen pot, the which holdeth about a gallon, and must be about a foot, or fourteen inches high, the ye must haue a head of glasse, the which

which commeth just over the pit, then take vitrioll and put it in the pot, and then set on the head, with a great receiver, and lute the joynts well, then giue it small fire, as I haue shewed you afore in the making of strong water, and when yee see that it will drop no more, then encrease the fire a little, and so keepe it till it drop no more, then take away the receiver, and poure out the water, and set it to againe, and lute it fast, then encrease thy fire by little and little, till that the fumes come forth: then keepe it bigger and bigger, so that the pot may stand as hot as the coales, and so keepe it untill that the head  
and

and receiver waxe cleare againe, but in any wise slacke not thy fire: for I haue seene fire kept a whole day, after that the water was taken away, and never a drop fell into the receiver, but at the last it came apace, therefore leaue not till it be done. Then keepe this oyle very close in a glasse, that the spirits fly not away, for when it hath lost his spirits, it is good for nothing, but to corrode and eate away dead flesh. But when this oyle hath his spirits, there is no better medicine in the world, against the falling sicknesse and Apoplexia being vsed thus: Take *Aqua vita* perfectly rectified, withoutt slemme one pint,  
Oyle

Oyle of *Vitrioll* one spoonefull, mixe them and let the Patient drinkethereof every morning one spoonefull, and he shall bee holpen, although hee haue had it ten yeares, and fell every houre: and for *Apoplexia* yee shall giue it in the said order. But if hee cannot drinke it so, yee shall giue it as yee thinke good, so as he haue it in his body, and presently he shall mend, although he had it a long time, and were lame over all his body. It is also excellēt good against all hot fevers in the summer, for it helps them in one day, as I haue proved divers times my selfe, and yee shall gine it in this order. Take bourage water

as much as yee will, and put thereto so much of this oyle, till it bee sowre like veriuce, and thereof let the Patient drinke as much as he will, and then yee shall see the Patient holpe, and his thirst shall slake, and also his heate. This oyle is also good against all foule & old sores, & to take away their stinke, if yee doe mixe it with water of Egremony, till it bee very sowre, and then wash the sore therewith. If ye mixe more oyle with the said water, untill it be as sowre as vineger, it takes away warts if ye wash them therewith, and causeth them to fall out without paine. It helps all scabs if ye wash them therewith, mixt with

with Egremony water as is  
aforesaid. If yee mixe it  
with bourage water, bu-  
glosse water, and mellife  
water, it helps the beating  
of the heart, which hath  
continued a long time.

*To make water of Mercury,  
which Paracelsus writeth  
of in his booke of  
Chirurgery.*

**T**Ake Mercurie that is sub-  
limed, as I haue shewed  
you afore, and put it in a  
glasse, and set it in a furnace,  
and giue such a temperate  
fire, as you may hold your  
hand over it a *Paster noster*  
while, and that degree of  
fire



fire yee shall keepe, the  
space of fixe weekes, but  
looke that yee encrease not  
the fire, nor yet diminish  
it: then take that Mercury  
and grind it fine, and poure  
it into a bagge, like unto an  
Ipocrasse bagge, and hang it  
in a moist place, and set a  
glasse under it, and the Mer-  
cury will turne into water,  
which keepe well: and  
when thou wilt occupy  
that water, thou shalt wet  
a linnen cloath therein, and  
lay it on such kind of sores;  
as will not bee holpe by no  
other kind of meanes: for  
it will take away their co-  
rosiues, and cause them to  
heale, although they were  
never so ill. And moreo-  
ver, because that thou shalt  
know

know wherefore it serveth, yee shall note that it is good against all Cankers, Fistulaes, the wolfe, and such like, for it helpeth them al, though they were never so evill, as *Paraselsus* writes in his great Surgery in the chapter of the Canker, and such like.

*To make water of sal Armoniake.*

**T**Ake *Sal Armoniake* that is sublimed seven times, and grinde it to powder, then put it into a glasse, that hath a hole in the bottome on the one side, and then set that glasse in another

ther, and set them in a moist  
seller, and then the *Sal Ar-*  
*moniacke* will dissolue into  
water, and runne into the  
neather glasse, the which  
yee shall keepe close: in the  
aforesaid manner yee may  
make water of Allum, the  
which is excellent to dry up  
all filthy wounds, &c.

*The order to fixe all  
things that are  
flying.*

TO fixe any thing, is to be  
understood thus. Ye shall  
sublime it so often, as it will  
sublime no more, but it will  
lie in the fire, so as the fire  
cannot consume it, and  
when

when ye will fixe any thing, as Sulphur, Quicksilver, or Arsnicke, or such like, yee shall doe it in this order: yee shall take Mercurie sublimed, or Sulphur sublimed, or Arsenicke, or such like, and put it into a subliming glasse, which I will shew you divers Paternes, in the next booke (God willing) and set it in a Furnace with a small fire, and then encrease it according to Art, the space of a whole day, and then at Evening yee shall turne the glasse and let it sublime up into the other end: and this order yee shall use with subliming, from one end unto another, till that it will sublime no more: the which yee shall  
proue

proue in this manner. Yee shall take a little thereof and lay it on a red hot coale, and look whether it smoke or no, for if it smoke it is not fixt, but if it smoke not it is fixt: but to know the very truth, yee shall take thereof and grinde it to powder, and then put it into a Crucible, and giue it as great a fire as though yee would melt Copper, and then if yee see there cometh no smoake from it, it is fixt: but if it smoake away, yee shall put it into a new subliming glasse, and sublime it againe, then keep it to thy use, till I write more thereof: for when you haue your spirits fixt, yee haue a great treasure,  
not

not to be bought with money, and principally of Sulphure fixt, for therewith ye may doe what yee list, for there can no sicknesse come unto mansbody, but it may bee holpe therewith. Also *Mercury* being fixt, is such an excellent medicine against the poxe, that the like cannot bee found in the world. But yee shall note, that it must not be occupied alone, but with other things which I will shew you in an other place. The *Arsenicke* and the *Sal Armoniacke* may not bee occupied in any wise inwardly, but onely outwardly, as yee shall heare hereafter, and especially of the salt of *Arsenicke*.

To make Oyle of *Antimonie*.

IF you will make this  
oyle, yee must looke di-  
ligently to your fire, lest ye  
spoyle all: then take a re-  
tort of glasse, and lute it  
very well, and put therein  
three pounds of *Antimo-  
nie*, and three pounds of  
*Sal gemme* calcined, beaten  
together, then encrease your  
fire according to Art, three  
dayes and three nights, and  
lute thy receiver very well,  
which must bee of the  
quantity of five or sixe  
gallons, or more, the  
greater the better, and then  
thou shalt haue an oyle as  
red as blood, which is not  
to

to bee sold or bought for money : for it helpeth the Canker, the Wolfe, *Noli me tangere*, and Fistulaes, if yee annoynt them therewith : first the dead flesh will fall out without paine, and then it will heale, how fore soever it bee, although it were forty yeares old.

*In summa.* It is a most excellent oyle against all sores and venemous Vlcers, for if yee annoynt them three times therewith, it helpes them, although they were so venemous as they did eate a hand broad in one night, as is divers times seene of the Wolfe, and such like ulcerations, that eate so, as it seems a dogge had bitten out a grear peece. These



These and all other ulcerations, which will not bee holpe by any meanes, yee shall helpe them with this oyle in short space, so as shall seeme marvellous to behold.

*How yee may draw forth Salt  
out of all mettalles and first  
out of Gold, which is  
called Sal sapien-  
tium.*

**F**irst if you will make salt of Gold, you shall take gold filed into powder, and dissolue it in the afore written strong water, and when it is dissolved, yee shall boyle away the water,  
I till

till it remaine dry, then thou shalt put thereon faire water, and let it seeth therewith three or foure houres long, and then poure it away, and put more thereon and let it seeth againe, and then poure it off againe: this pouring on and off yee shall use till the water haue no taste of the strong water, but is sweet: and when it is so, giue it great fire that it may dry well, then put it in a glasse and set it in a calcining Furnace, and there it shal calcine a whole moneth long, so that it remaine alwayes red hot and at one degree of fire, then take and grinde it on a stone, untill it be as fine as is possible: then poure thereon good distilled

distilled vinegar, and lay a cover over the glasse, and let it seeth in *Balneo Maria* a whole day long, putting thereto alwayes fresh vinegar: then poure off that vinegar into a glasse and put thereon more, and boyle it a whole day as ye did afore, and this yee shall doe three times: then take that vinegar that yee poured off and distill it by *Balneo Maria* till it remaine dry, and in the bottome yee shall find a salt as white as snow, which yee shall take and put thereon more vinegar, and set it in the *Balneo Maria* that it may boyle the space of two houres, then let it settle a whole day, and then poure off that which is cleare, and

then if there remaine any thing in the bottome it is not enough prepared: then shall yee dissolue it in vinegar againe, and distill the vinegar againe as I haue shewed you, and yee shall find a whiter salt in the bottome of the glasse, which ye shall put in vinegar againe, and let that boyle in *Balneo Maria* two houres, as I haue afore shewed you, and then let it stand and settle, and then poure off the clearer part, and distill it in *Balneo Maria*, and the salt will remaine in the bottome as white as snow. But if there remaine any in the other glasse yee shall not doe as I haue shewed you, till it bee all dissolved.

Then

Then dissolve that salt in  
raine water three or foure  
times, and looke whether  
there remaine any salt in the  
bottome undissolved, and if  
there remaine none, it is  
well prepared, or else not,  
and it is called *Sal philosophum*, or *sapientia*, and  
when it is dissolved into  
cleare water, that the salt  
may remaine very dry in  
the bottome, the which ye  
shall keepe in a glasse close  
there, for it is a most excel-  
lent medicine against all di-  
seases of the body, for it  
will leaue nothing in a mans  
body that shall hurt him,  
but it doth driue it forth by  
sweat, and maketh the Pa-  
tient as sound and whole as  
ever he was in all his life. It

helpeth all outward sores, as the Canker, the Wolfe, Fistulaes, and such like.

This being taken inwardly doth helpe those outward diseases most wonderfull: for it helpeth them in three or foure dayes, and when yee will occupy it against such diseases, yee shall use it in this manner.

Yee shall take a Viall full of wine, and put therein two or three graines of that salt, for it is sufficient for any sicke person, for any kind of diseases, then stop that Viall and set it in warme water, untill the salt be dissolved, then giue the sicke person thereof to drinke warme, and lay him downe to sweat, for it will  
cause

cause him to sweat wonderfully, therefore keepe him from the cold in any wise, for that sweat will bring him to health againe, although he were a Leaper, so that it come not by nature of his mother, for if it come by kind, there is no helpe that I doe know, yet nevertheless this medicine can not hurt, nor yet it cannot helpe him. But other sicknesses, although they were never so evill or sore, it will helpe them. It helps the Pestilence miraculously in one day, and likewise the poxe in short time, giving it as is aforesaid in wine, and lay thereon and sweat, and then dry away the sweat with warme cloaths, and

when thou wilt helpe any outward sore, thou shalt lay thereon a wound plaister, and let him drinke the said salt with wine morning and evening, as is said afore, and in short space they shall be holpen,

*The order to distill vineger  
to make the afore-  
said salts.*

**T**AKE good strong re-  
nish wine vineger, and  
distill it in a Limbecke of  
glasse, and giue it first a  
small fire till halfe be distil-  
led, then take it away, for  
it is nothing worth to our  
worke, then taste it on thy  
tongue



tongue whether it be sharpe  
or no, if it bee not sharpe,  
it is not good : if not, keepe  
that small fire till the li-  
quor come forth sowre :  
yee shall note that the  
worst of the vineger di-  
stilleth first, then distill that  
which is last with a reason-  
able fire till it bee almost  
distilled, but yee may not  
distill it all quite out, lest it  
should stinke of the fire,  
and waxe red, for then will  
it not serue our purpose.  
Moreover yee shall note  
that it may not drop faster,  
but that a man may say a  
*Pater noster* betweene.

*To draw forth the salt  
of Arsnicke.*

**T**He salt of Arsenicke is a marvellous salt, but it is sharpe and corosive, and the order to make it is thus.

Take Arsnicke  $\xi$  i. which is fixed, and dissolue it in *Aqua fortis* made of salt Peter and Allum, and when it is dissolved put thereon raine water, till it sincke to the bottome, and when it is sincke to the bottome let it stand to settle, then poure off that part which is clear, and put on more fresh water, and let it seeth, and then let

let it settle and poure off the water againe, and then poure on more: and this order yee shall use untill the water come off as sweet as yee put it on, then calcine it sixe dayes and sixe nights, then poure thereon distilled vineger and seeth it in *Balneo Maria* to dissolue, and at night let it settle and waxe cleare: then poure off that which is cleare and put on more, and let it stand a day to dissolue as I said afore, and then let it waxe cleare, and then poure off the cleare parts. This yee must doe three times as is said of gold, and then dry it very well, and put thereon faire raine water till it be dissolved, and when it is dissolved

dissolved yee shall make no more fire under it, but let it waxe cold, and then poure the cleare parts off and distill it in *Balneo Maria* untill it be dry: and then you shall find your salt in the ground as white as the snow: which is most excellent against the Canker, the Wolfe, and such like as commeth of wounds, &c. Yee shall helpe them thus. Take of this salt ℥. j. and put thereto ℥. j. of *Vnguentum fuscum*, and therewith dresse the sores, and they will heale in short time, though they were never so old: and therefore if thou wilt understand wherefore it serues: looke in my pearle of Chirurgery, and also

also in the Chirurgery of  
*Paraselsus.*

*To make Oyle of Mettals,  
and first of Lead and  
Tinne.*

**I**F you will make oyle of  
these two Mettalles, yee  
must first calcine them, as I  
haue shewed you, and then  
dissolue them in the afore-  
said strong water, and when  
they bee dissolved let them  
stand till it bee as cleare as a  
glasse, then distill away the  
water by a Limbecke till it  
remaine dry, and when it is  
dry, put thereon good di-  
stilled vinegar, and set it in  
*Balneo Maria* to dissolue a  
whole

whole day, and let it boyle, and then let it waxe cold and settle, then poure off that part which is cleare and distill it in an other glasse, and when your matter is dry, put thereon other distilled vinegar, and let it seeth so long untill it bee dissolved, then distill away the vinegar, and then put on more vinegar: this dissolving and distilling yee shall use so long untill the matter remaine in the bottome like oyle, then put it forth whilest it is yet warme, for when it is cold it is so tough as yee cannot get it from the glasse: This oyle so made is most excellent, for it helps wounds and sores in very short time:

time : and moreover, there is no oyle amongst all the secrets of Physicke or Surgery that heales a wound sooner then this oyle doth, for it helps them in foure and twenty houres , so as there bee no bones broke or cut, &c. There is an other manner of making of this oyle which is better, wherof wee will not write in this place.

*To make Oyle of Copper,  
and of Crocum Mar-  
tis, or Iron.*

**T**Hese mettalles yee must first calcine, and then dissolue them in strong water,

ter, then put thereon raine water till the mettall sincke to the bottome, then put to so much raine water till it haue no taste of the strong water, then dry it well and put thereon distilled Vineger, and set it in *Balneo* to dissolue, then distill away the Vineger till it remaine dry, then put thereon fresh Vineger, and distill that away till that the matter remaine dry: and this order yee shall use till that the matter remaine moist in the bottome like oyle. This oyle is of like vertue as the other, and therefore we will write no more thereof in this place.

To



To make Oyle of Quick-  
silver.

IF thou wilt make this  
Oyle, yee must haue *Mer-*  
*cury* fixt or else it will not  
serue for our use: therefore  
take that which is fixt and  
put it in strong water, and  
set it in *Balneo* to dissolue,  
and set thereon a head, and  
when it is dissolved let it  
settle, and then poure off  
that part which is cleare,  
and distill it in *Balneo Ma-*  
*rie*, and your *Mercury* will  
remaine in the bottome,  
then put thereon raine wa-  
ter, and wash it so long  
that the water haue no taste  
of the strong water, but  
remaine

remaine as sweet as yee put it on : then put thereon distilled vinegar , and let it in *Balneo Maria* a whole day till it be dissolved, then distill the vinegar away, and put thereon fresh, and set it in *Balneo Maria* againe to dissolve , and then distill it away againe : and this order yee shall use till that it remaine like an oyle in the bottome, then take it forth and keepe it in a glasse close shut , lest it should loose his strength. This oyle is of as great operation in fresh wounds as the other aforesaid are : it is aboue all other against the Poxe to be vsed outwardly, for it helpeth all sores that come of the Poxe , if yee annoynt

annoynt the sores there-  
with and in the foresaid  
manner : Yee may make  
oyles of all Mettals, but  
they are not to be taken in-  
wardly, and therefore I wil  
shew thee another order  
how you shall make oyles  
of all the Metals to use in-  
wardly.

*To make Oyle of Gold, the  
which is distilled through  
the helme, and it is to  
be used both inward-  
ly and outward-  
ly.*

**I**F thou wilt make oyle of  
gold, yee shall take his  
salt of the which we haue  
made

made mention afore, and put it into a glasse with a long neck, and mixe the glasse fast with hermes-sel, that is with a paire of glo- ing tongs as I will shew you hereafter : then yee shall set the said glasse in a calcining Furrace, with a fire so temperate as though it stood in the sun, and there yee shall let it stand eight dayes, and then increase the fire other 8. dayes, till that ye see it begin to waxe yellow, and then keepe thy fire in that heate till that thou seest thy glasse all yellow, and then increase thy fire a little till that ye see it waxe a browner yellow : and when yee see that : yee shall keepe it in that heate eight dayes,

dayes, and then if yee see it change no colour, increase your fire a little more eight dayes, and then yee shall see it waxe red, and when it is indifferent red, yee shall increase your fire againe eight dayes, till that yee see it a brown red, then ye may giue it a greater fire, for it is fixt, & no fire can consume it: and when ye haue kept it 8 daies in such a great heate, ye shall let it waxe cold, and if yee will make this oyle, yee shall grind it in fine powder, & put it into a stone pot, and put theron distilled vinegar, & set it in *Balneo Maria* to dissolue 4. dayes long, then let it settle & poure off the cleare parts, and put theron more vinegar & stop the pot  
very

very close, and set it againe  
other foure dayes in *Balneo  
Maria* to dissolue, and every  
day yee shall stirre it two  
or three times with a stick,  
then let it waxe cold and  
settle, and poure off the  
cleare parts, and then put  
thereon fresh vinegar, and  
set it to dissolue againe, and  
let it stand and settle untill  
the fifth day in the mor-  
ning, then let it waxe cold  
and settle, and then poure  
off the cleare parts, and if  
there remaine any thing in  
the pots bottome, cast it  
out, for it is not profitable  
for our worke, then wash  
the por very cleane, and put  
therein the said Vineger,  
that yee boyled afore, and  
distill it *per Balneo Maria*  
untill

untill it be dry, and yee shall find the powder fairer then it was afore, and then put thereon fresh Vineger, and set it to dissolue in *Balneo Maria*, as is said afore. And when it hath stood foure dayes, yee shall poure it cleare off, and look if there remaine any feces or powder in the bottome, and if there be any you shall poure it out, and make the pot cleane, and put therein the said Vineger which yee poured off, and distill it away per *Balneo Maria*, untill that it remaine dry: then put thereon fresh Vineger, and dissolue it as I haue shewed you, and then poure off the Vineger and distill it againe, and this yee shall

shall use, untill you find no more sand in the bottome. But that it is all dissolved, and then it is prepared to make his oyle of, then distill that last vineger away *per Balneo Maria*, untill that it be very dry, then put it into a glasse with a head and a great receiver, the which yee must lute together very well that no aire may come forth, then giue it small fire foure houres long, and then encrease it a little stronger, and so keepe it other foure houres, and then yee shall see certaine yellow fumes rise up into the head, then keepe thy fire in that degree, untill that thou seest the head waxe red, then increase your fire a little,



tle, untill that the head be as red as blood, then keepe thy fire in that state, untill thou seest the colour begin to flake. Then make thy fire greater, untill that the bottome of the vessell bee red, and then keepe it in that stay one houre, and then the head will seeme to bee full of Snow. Then make the fire as great as thou canst, untill the head waxe cleare againe as it was at the first. Then let it waxe cold, and thou shalt find an oyle in the receiver, the which is not to bee bought for any money: For because it helpeth all diseases in mans body, both inwardly and outwardly: although they bee never so evill, as

K

the

the Pestilence, the Poxe, the Wolfe, the Canker, Consumptions, the Dropsie, and the Leaper, if so bee that it came not by nature of the father and mother. And the order to take it is thus : Yee shall take a pot of wine and put therein ℥.j. of this oyle, and giue the sicke thereof to drinke in the morning, and let him lie in his bed and sleepe, and then thou shalt see his wonders. And if so bee that the Patient be full of euill humors, and that hee shall need purging, it will cause nature to cast forth either by sweat, or vrine, or by vomite, or downeward, as long as the Patient shall haue need, and then straight wayes amend  
and

and waxe stronger, then if  
he had cate a whole Capon:  
and then if the Patient doe  
purge no more by any of  
the said meanes aforesaid,  
yee shall giue it him but  
three dayes. For if he doe  
purge more then one day, it  
is a token that hee is full of  
corruption, as of the Lea-  
prie, and the Poxe, for those  
are so full of corruption, so  
that hee cannot bee holpe in  
one day by nature. There-  
fore yee shall giue it more  
then three dayes, that is  
thus to bee understood, yee  
shall giue it him so long  
that nature purgeth no  
more, and that yee may see  
that the Patient waxeth ve-  
ry strong, for this medi-  
cine worketh with the

helpe of nature a long time after, and therefore this medicine is pretious, and of too quicke operation to giue to any sicke person, where no need is. But as for the wolfe and the Canker, and such like outward sores, yee shall understand, that there is neede of no other helpe then the aforesaid drinke as is said afore: and yee shall lay upon the sore a coole Lease or Lint, and you shall see great abundance of foule and rotten blood and such like come forth: The which is scant to bee beleaved, and then those holes or sores will incarnat, and heale of themselves without fault.

*FINIS.*



THE TABLE  
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Booke of the Secrets  
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shewed how.

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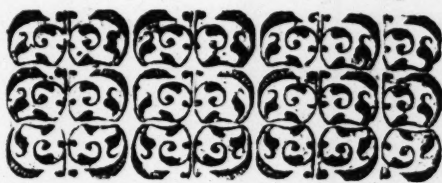
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FINIS.



BOOKS

LONDON,

Printed by *A. M.* for  
*William Lutter*, and are to  
bee sold at the Posterne  
Gate at Tower hill.

1 6 3 3.

BOOKS